

MUSEMENTS— With Dates of Events.
NEW LOS ANGELES THEATER—
Under the direction of AL HAYMAN.
C. M. WOOD, Lessee. H. C. WYATT, Manager.
THE ONLY FIRST-CLASS THEATER IN CITY.
TO APPEAR IN NEAR FUTURE—
"Robert Downing and Eugenia Blair,"
"The New Boy,"
"Henderson's Alladin Jr. Company,"
"Thomas Keene" - - - - - "Salvini."

BENSON'S GRAND OPERAHOUSE—
BENSON & RICKARDS, Proprietors and Managers.
MONDAY, NOV. 19. SATURDAY MATINEE.
Last appearance of MR. THEO KREMER in his thrilling drama,
"Through the Shadows of Death."
Popular prices, 15c, 25c, 35c and 50c. Next week, "The Streets of New York."

IMPERIAL— MAIN ST. BETWEEN FIRST AND SECOND.
TONIGHT AT 8. MATINEE TODAY AT 2.
The Big Show.
Josephine Sabel and New Company.
Evening prices, 10c, 20c, 30c and 50c. Matinee prices, Adults, 50c; Children, 10c.

BURBANK THEATER— Main St. between Fifth and Sixth.
MONDAY, NOV. 19. EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK AND
SATURDAY MATINEE.
Second week and great success of the eminent actor
MR. DARRELL VINTON. THE ENTIRE COOPER COMPANY
And grand production of the greatest of all dramatic spectacles, "The Red Rover," with its wealth of thrilling scenery, marvelous transformations, wonderful mechanical effects, beautiful costumes.
Prices as usual: 15c, 25c and 35c. Box seats, 50c and 75c.

Egyptian Hall— 304 SOUTH SPRING ST. OPP. THE HOLLENBECK.
PRESENTING AN EXHIBITION OF MYSTERY.
Psycho Automaton,
L'Amphitrite GODDESS OF THE SEA—
AND THE Greek Statue Mystery.
A full size statue changed to life.
Morning 10:30 to 12: Afternoon 2:30 to 5:30. Evening 7:30 to 10:30.
Admission 10c to 50c.

THE LOS ANGELES
International Exposition,
OPEN DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY) FROM 10 A.M. UNTIL 11 P.M.
GRAND CONCERT AFTERNOON AND EVENING BY
ONEVIER DE KONTSKI AND DIRECTOR DOUGLAS'S
LOS ANGELES CONCERT BAND.
Admission 50c. Exposition Building cor. Fifth and Olive sts.

BLANCHARD-FITZGERALD MUSIC HALL. 119-120 S. Spring st.
Miss Mattie Dreyfus, Pianiste.
Assisted by MISS ETTA JACOBY. Vocalist: MR. WINFIELD BLAKE. Vocalist; MRS. J. G. OGILVIE. Accompanist. Thursday evening, Nov. 18, 8 o'clock.
Tickets, 50c to \$1.00. Admission 10c to 50c. Head-quarters for Steinway, Emerson and Pease Pianos, and everything in music.

HOTELS, RESORTS AND CAFES.
HOTEL NADEAU, European Plan. NADEAU CAFE.
300 elegantly furnished rooms, 60 suites with bath, supplied with all modern improvements. Rooms \$1 per day and upwards. NADEAU CAFE, C. E. AMIDON, Manager, is the finest in the city; private dining and banquet rooms. Librally managed. H. W. CHASE & CO.

WESTMINSTER HOTEL. AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.
275 Rooms; 75 Suites with Private Bathrooms.
POTTER & JOHNSON, Proprietors.

HOTEL FLORENCE. SAN DIEGO, CAL.
FLORENCE HEIGHTS. Finest view of city and ocean. Large, sunny rooms, spacious courts and parks. Three minutes from Postoffice. AMERICAN PLAN. (Formerly manager Redondo Beach Hotel.)

HOTEL ARCADIA. SANTA MONICA. SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA'S FAVORITE RESORT. For the winter season. OFFERS SPECIAL REDUCED RATES FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS. The matchless reputation of the hotel will be maintained; surf bathing, hot salt water baths, a special feature; 30 minutes ride from Los Angeles; telephone direct from the house and suitable reduction in rates quoted. S. REINHART, Proprietor.

ARROWHEAD. THE FAMOUS MOUNTAIN HEALTH RESORT of Southern California. Hotel first-class; lighted by electricity; heated by hot water from springs; overlooks San Bernardino, Riverside and Redlands; bus leaves Arrowhead Station 12:30 and 4 p.m.; San Bernardino 3:15 p.m. Postoffice and telephone at Springs. City office, Coulter's Dry Goods Store.

PALM SPRINGS. HOTEL AND HOT SPRINGS. THE FINEST WINTER CLIMATE and mineral hot springs in the United States; an oasis in the edge of the Colorado Desert; 4 1/2 hours by S. P. railroad; elevation 3600 feet; dry, desiccated atmosphere; no fogs; constant sunshine; mountain and canyon scenery; stage lines; telephone direct from station. Address WELWOOD MURRAY, Palm Springs, Cal.

VILLA KARMA. EL CAJON VALLEY, SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CAL. ALL THE comforts of a refined home; charming drives and rides, with excellent shooting; moderate rates.

THE RICHELIEU HOTEL. Best located hotels in the city; has a few sunny rooms yet unoccupied. E. SAN GABRIEL. FINEST HOTEL IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. Terms reasonable. A. STEINER, Prop.

HOTEL SAN GABRIEL. FINEST HOTEL IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. Terms reasonable. A. STEINER, Prop.

HOTEL RAMONA. COR. SPRING AND THIRD STREETS. EUROPEAN PLAN. New management. Rates moderate. F. B. MALLORY, Prop.

HOTEL LINCOLN. SECOND AND HILL—FAMILY HOTEL. APPOINTMENTS perfect; electric cars to all points. THOS. PASCOE, Prop.

GRAND VIEW. MONROVIA FAMOUS "GEM OF THE FOOTHILLS." FIRST-class; tourist parties a specialty. A. W. ETT, Mgr.

LA SOLANA. GRAND AVENUE AND LOCKE HAVEN ST. PARADISE, FIRST-class in every respect. GEORGE COOK, Manager.

THE WELLINGTON. BROADWAY, NORTH OF TEMPLE (FORMERLY ST. Nicholas), thoroughly renovated and newly furnished; rooms now ready; new management.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ENGLISH SILVER FOR ARTISTIC TASTES.
Albert Edward King, special representative in America of the Manufacturing Goldsmiths' and Silversmiths' Company, 112 Regent St., London, W., begs to announce that the sale of
High Class English Silver,
will be continued at the Hotel Westminster for one week longer. The stock has been replenished by a large importation of unique and tasteful novelties specially designed for Holiday Gifts, and will be sold at the lowest possible prices. A choice selection of Gold Jewelry in Brooches, Scarf Pins, Sleeve Links, Studs, Hat and Hair Pins in the newest designs. These goods are supplied direct to the public by the actual manufacturers, the middle profit being thereby avoided. The sale will positively close on Saturday, Nov. 24, 1894. Hours 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

We Have Just Received TWO CARLOADS OF
CHICKERING PIANOS, "NEW STYLE OF 1894."
Must be seen and heard to be appreciated.
GARDNER & ZELLNER, 213 S. Broadway.

THE MORNING'S NEWS
—IN—
The Times
ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS BRIEFED.

BY TELEGRAPH: The Armenian horrors arouse indignation in Britain; an English journal says that the Porte must be made to keep its promises to the Christians; how the news of the awful atrocities was handled by the Associated Press—Attorney Samuel Shortridge talks of a recount; returns not properly certified are being counted at Frisco; the vote in San Diego; Missouri frauds palpable; figures changed in favor of Democrats—Fitzsimmons is held for manslaughter for Con Blordan's death; the latter said to have been drinking heavily for some time past; Corbett says he will wait for Fitzsimmons and the New Orleans sports think the fight will come off in that city—A new claimant to A. F. More's estate—William Fitch persists in an old claim against a Sonoma ranch—President Clark of the Union Pacific on reorganization matters—The news from Hawaii; strained relations with Japan; a mutiny on a Japanese steamer—German affairs; Emperor William is writing an opera; great preparations for Bismarck's next birthday—A merchant and a cowboy kill each other—A claw to the Denver "strangler"—A father-in-law kills his son-in-law—Baroness Blanc finds a Tartar in her latest husband and goes to work for a living.

Despatches were also received from Washington, New York, Chicago, Trenton, N. J.; St. Louis, Denver, Springfield, O.; San Francisco, Santa Rosa, Portland, Ore.; London, Berlin and other places.

THE CITY.
The Boston suspects held to answer for train robbery; some startling testimony introduced by the people—Local A. B. U. leaders on trial before Judge Ross for obstructing the United States mails; some strong evidence introduced—Views of the candidates for Mayor on the new charter—Emil Harris trying to break away from Platt; he asks for a separate trial—Craig, the triple murderer, tells his story of his crime; a weak defense—Ex-Mayor Hazard opens his campaign.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.
Orange county candidates filing their statements of election expenses. The Barnes-Salter examination resumed at San Bernardino—Pasadenans still discussing their new charter—The great chrysanthemum show at San Bernardino.

A KANSAS HEROINE.
Maud Schermerhorn saves the lives of hotel guests.

WICHITA (Kan.), Nov. 17.—Fire broke out in the Patterson Hotel at Harper yesterday morning at 4 o'clock. A furious gale was blowing at the time and there were thirty-seven guests in the hotel. The dining-room girls, Maud Schermerhorn and Mattie Harper, were nearly suffocated, and Miss Schermerhorn, who was only 16 years of age, broke a window, threw Miss Harper out and followed her, lacerating her flesh. Miss Schermerhorn then gave the alarm and over a dozen guests were taken from the building more dead than alive.

Two other houses caught fire, but the department succeeded in extinguishing the fire before the loss amounted to much. Miss Harper was rendered unconscious by the fall. Miss Schermerhorn, although herself badly injured, dragged her limp comrade to a place of safety, then breaking in a window of the hotel, crawled through and proceeded to perform a most heroic act. Though her hands and feet were bleeding from cut received from broken glass, she bravely made her way through the blinding smoke on her hands and knees, never stopping until she had aroused every guest in the house. When the man in the last room opened the door in response to her cries he found her half suffocated in a pool of blood from her lacerated limbs. Himself smothered by the smoke, he picked her up and groping his way, finally reached the street. Miss Schermerhorn was placed under a physician's care. She will recover. When the guests learned of her heroic act a collection was taken up for her.

THE SUGAR INQUIRY.
Judge Cole denies the demurrer of McCartney.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The opinion of Judge Cole, denying the demurrer to the Sugar Investigation indictments of McCartney, were entered in the record today. Attorney Wilson, for the defendants, will give notice of appeal Monday. It is now the intention of the defense, in case the opinion of Judge Cole is sustained in the Circuit of Appeals, to have McCartney and Chapman surrender themselves to the marshal, and then apply for a writ of habeas corpus, which would be carried to the United States Supreme Court.

Diet-Att'y Birney has notified Judge Ditchbacher that he will call at once the cases of his clients, the newspaper correspondence, John Schriver, of the New York Mail and Express, and E. Jay Edwards, of the Philadelphia Press, who were indicted for refusing to answer questions before the Senate Sugar Trust investigation committee. The District Attorney has decided not to wait until after the appeal in the brokers' cases, which will be made next week, but to go ahead and push the newspaper correspondents' cases as soon as possible. The overruling of the demurrer in the Chapman case does not affect materially the cases of Messrs. Schriver and Edwards, for it was not a test case in their case. As soon as these cases are called, Judge Ditchbacher will demur against the indictment against his clients, and this will be argued, most likely, before Judge Cole again.

THE RECOUNT.
Attorney Shortridge is interviewed.

He Believes Frauds Were Committed.

Returns not Properly Certified are Being Counted in San Francisco.

The State Central Committee Has not Yet Settled on any Plan—San Diego's Vote—Eastern County.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.
SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 17.—S. M. Shortridge, attorney for the Republican State Central Committee, said that all over the State the returns which are not properly certified by the signatures of the election officers are being thrown out.

"Here," he said, "they are admitted and counted, though I have pointed out that such returns are void."

"Have you formulated any plan of procedure, looking to a recount, or the rejection of the returns?" he was asked.

"We have merely protested in a formal way, and will act under the instructions of the State Central Committee, which has not yet decided upon any plan. We are now quietly watching. All we want is an honest count. If Budd has a plurality of one vote, he must be granted that vote, and if Budd has a plurality it must be allowed him. I believe that we should find on a recount that the name of Budd has been counted a hundred times in many precincts where Budd had been voted for. This, however, only the ballots could reveal."

Shortridge explained that a recount could only be ordered by the Legislature, and then it is made under the direct supervision of a committee of fourteen, seven of whom are chosen by lot from the members of each house. The actual proceedings are substantially the same as before the Supreme Court, and the decision of the committee is final.

SAN DIEGO FOOTINGS.
SAN DIEGO, Nov. 17.—The footings of the county vote of San Diego, as completed today, are as follows: Associate Justices Supreme Court (short term) Bridgford 1373, Daggett 1221, Van Fleet 2500; Congressman, Seventh District, Alfred 1544, Bowers 3454, Gilmer 1334; Board of Supervisors, Arroyo 1621, Hamilton 2224, Nickell 1451; Railroad Commissioners, Bretz 2333, Clark 2713, Phillips 1574; Member of Assembly, Seventy-ninth District, Guy 1441, Doyle 793.

AN EXPOSE.

THE ELECTION FRAUDS IN MISSOURI MADE PLAIN.

Figures Altered After the Returns Reached the Recorder of Votes—Falling-off in the Democratic Vote.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.
KANSAS CITY (Mo.), Nov. 17.—Continuing its exposure of election frauds, the Star today published the figures of a set of figures on the returns in Precinct 25, of Ward 4, and Precinct 27 of Ward 6. These are two of the precincts in which it is claimed that the election returns were changed some time between the election night and the day following. The Star claims that the published figures plainly indicate fraud, and points out the apparent fact that the figures 4 and 1, which it is claimed were reversed in the Twenty-fifth Precinct returns, are not written by the same hand that wrote the complete returns from that precinct. In this precinct the total vote, according to the Star, was: Bremerman (Dem.) 211; Jamieson (Rep.) 243. The center figures being changed by plain erasures, made the vote read: Bremerman 241, Jamieson 213.

A similar system of alterations, it was shown, were carried out in the other precincts whose vote is questioned. The recapitulation of the returns, the paper said, altered to correspond and show plainly having been tampered with. The paper submits evidence to show the returns could not have been juggled until after they reached the office of the Recorder of Votes. It declares the work must have been done between Saturday afternoon, November 10, and the Monday following.

Summing up, the Star narrows the responsibility down thus: "Who put the returns and the recapitulation sheet away that night? Was it Recorder Wisley? Mr. Wisley says emphatically that he did not put them away. Then it was either Mr. Thistlewaite or Britton. Between the two there is a hazy idea that one of them did it; certainly they know that they were locked up out of the reach of any one."

THE MISSOURI LEGISLATURE.
JEFFERSON CITY (Mo.), Nov. 17.—The official vote complete shows that the Legislature will stand: Senate, 19 Democrats, 15 Republicans, 80 Republicans; House, 58 Democrats, 3 Populists. This gives the Republicans a majority of 16 on joint ballot.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Senator Gorman Denies that He Conferred with Peffer.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.
NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—Senator Gorman, at the Fifth-avenue Hotel this morning, denied that he had been in conference with Peffer, Peffer and several Congressmen. He said he knew nothing of any such conference.

Duels with Axes.
TRENTON (Ky.), Nov. 17.—Two wood-choppers engaged in a bloody duel near here today, using axes as weapons. The arms and shoulders of one man were completely severed from his body. The other man was badly hurt.

THE TAMMANY TIGER.



"Somewhat disfigured, but still in the ring."

MISSOURI'S ELECTION.

The Overturning Due to a Defection of Democratic Votes.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.
JEFFERSON CITY (Mo.), Nov. 17.—The official canvass of returns of the recent election, which was finished, with the exception of the vote on legislative candidates, late last night, by Gov. Stone and Secretary of State Lowmyer, shows no very great gain for the Republicans over their vote of 1892, but a decided falling off in the Democratic vote, compared with two years ago.

Briefly, the vote was as follows on the head of the ticket: Black (Dem.) 226,547, Robinson (Rep.) 229,441, Jones (Pop.) 42,465, Robinson (Pop.) 2,990, Saunders (Social Labor) 1572. This gives Robinson a plurality of 3094, and makes the Democratic loss 41,853. The Populists gained 1259 and the Progressives lost 1134. The Social Labor party was a new venture in Missouri politics. The committee reported to show a Democratic net loss of 15 1/2 per cent, and a Republican gain of but eight-tenths of 1 per cent.

Following is the Congressional delegation: First District, Charles N. Clark (Rep.) plurality 429; Second District, U. S. Hall (Dem.) plurality 1861; Third, A. W. Dockery (Rep.) plurality 1461; Fifth, Robinson (Rep.) plurality 1455; Sixth, C. T. Ramsey (Dem.) plurality 740; Eighth, D. A. Dearmond (Dem.) plurality 92; Seventh, John P. Tracey (Rep.) plurality 203; Eighth, Joel D. Hubbard (Rep.) plurality 70; Ninth, William M. Trevelar (Rep.) plurality 132; Tenth, Richard Barthold (Rep.) majority 6340; Eleventh, Charles F. Joy (Rep.) majority 1455; Twelfth, S. W. Cobb (Dem.) majority 1259; Thirteenth, John H. Raney (Rep.) majority 823; Fourteenth, D. R. Mosely (Rep.) not given; Fifteenth, C. G. Burton (Rep.) plurality 2694.

The Democratic losses occurred generally throughout the State. Some counties, however, deserve special mention from the fact that they usually had big Democratic majorities heretofore.

ROSEBERY'S REGRET.

The English Premier Withdraws His Censure of the Press.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.
LONDON, Nov. 17.—(By Atlantic Cable.) Lord Rosebery has withdrawn his words, censuring the press in general and the publication of the political situation at one time in New Zealand in particular.

The Times pointed out that the comments of the papers were based upon official records, and requested Lord Rosebery to withdraw his words. The Premier does so in this language: "I regret that the words I used included a contradiction of the statement that New Zealand had wished, or intended, to administer the government of Samoa. My use of the word 'wish,' I readily admit, was a slip. As regards the word 'intention,' it cannot be alleged that New Zealand had any intention to administer the government of Samoa, for any such proceeding would have been contrary to the treaty engagement of the Imperial government."

KILLED EACH OTHER.

A Merchant and a Cowman Engage in a Pistol Contest.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.
ALBUQUERQUE (N. M.), Nov. 17.—Last night at Magdalena, south of this city, Ed Horn of the mercantile firm of Horn, Creighton & Graves, and Scott Reed, a cowman, got into a quarrel and commenced shooting at each other. Both are dead. Reed was quarrelsome and had killed several men previously.

DISCRETIONARY POOL.

The Pittsburgh Syndicate Assigns for the Benefit of Depositors.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 17.—The Pittsburgh Syndicate, a discretionary pool, W. C. Smith, manager, made an assignment today to Attorney T. B. Trimble for the benefit of its depositors. Trimble has taken charge and says he thinks the syndicate will pay 50 cents on the dollar. The pool has been receiving deposits all through the storm which has overwhelmed other syndicates and its manager has stated he was doing a good business and would pay a dividend this month.

MUST ANSWER.

The Porte and the Armenians.
The Former Has not Kept its Promises.

What an English Journal Says of the Horrible Disclosures of Butchery.

The Graphic Tale the Work of an American—How the Associated Press Handled the Startling Intelligence.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—(By Atlantic Cable.) The Westminster Gazette this afternoon, commenting upon the story of the Armenian massacre, cabled exclusively to the Associated Press last night, says: "Nothing but an Arab raid can compare with the brutality in Armenia, and in Africa the victims are at least given the chance of slavery. The Porte has carried out none of its promises, and it is time it was brought sternly to book. If it persists in giving a free hand to its governors in Asia Minor and confines itself to sending out transparently false official communications, it must take the consequences, and the sooner it is told this the better."

HOW IT WAS DONE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The first intimation of the slaughter of thousands of Christians in Armenia was contained in the Associated Press dispatches of November 14, and printed exclusively in the papers in the United States and Canada of that date, receiving the news of the Associated Press.

The story in detail, as related to the chairman of the Armenian Patriotic Association at London, was contained exclusively in the Associated Press dispatches on that night, and was in all the offices of the newspapers served by the Associated Press from New York to San Francisco before 10 o'clock at night. This was supplemented by the official statement issued by the Turkish government from Constantinople. This story of the unsparing massacre of men, women and children, making a total of three thousand words, was handled by cable and over the leased wires of the Associated Press of the United States in the early hours of the night, and presents one of the greatest feats known in news gathering.

It was only possible through the direct and legitimate relations which the Associated Press alone maintains with the great news agencies and newspapers of Europe. By comparison, three morning papers in New York city served by the United Press failed to print any of the news, and two others ran extra morning editions in an effort to give their city readers a synopsis of the news. The two journals in Philadelphia served by the United Press contained no mention of the news.

IT WAS AN AMERICAN'S PEN.
LONDON, Nov. 17.—In view of the fact that it was J. A. McEghan, an American, who first brought the attention of the civilized world to the Bulgarian atrocities, it is interesting to note that the letter relative to the massacre of thousands of Christian men and women, made public by Hagopian, chairman of the Armenian Patriotic Association, and obtained and cabled exclusively to the United States by the Associated Press, was written by an American citizen. His name might be divulged, were it not that the publication of it might place his life in jeopardy.

TREATY WITH JAPAN.

It is Concluded in All its Essential Features.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The new treaty between the United States and Japan has been concluded in all its essential features, and it remains only to determine minor details and phraseology. The instrument has not yet been formally signed, and its actual execution may be delayed some days, although the understanding on all its terms is so complete that it might be concluded at once if the officials so desired.

TO ENTER JAPAN'S SERVICE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 17.—M. R. King, chief engineer of the Pacific Coast division of the United States geographical and topographical surveying department, has tendered his resignation, and will at once enter the service of the Japanese government. The Chinese representatives were quickly made aware of the negotiations of the Japanese government for King's services, and, if such a thing is possible, they will prevent his filing the contract which he has made. There may be some interesting developments in the matter before the sailing of the next China steamer.

UNDER WATER.

Hundreds of Thousands of Pounds? Damage by the Floods.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—(By Atlantic Cable.) Many of the undergardens today have been punting over private gardens and hedges. St. Anne's Church, below Polley Bridge, has two feet of water over its floor and there are three feet of water in the railroad station. On all sides the floods are undermining and weakening bridges and culverts.

The embankment at Maiden Head is in an equally bad state, the waves beating against the drawing-room windows and many beautiful houses have suffered severely. The damage, though not apparent, will reach into hundreds of thousands of pounds. Bridges, etc., have been washed away and crops and haystacks have been destroyed in all the flooded districts.

THE DEAD PUGILIST.

Riordan Had Been Drinking Heavily.

Fitzsimmons Held for Manslaughter.
The Fatal Blow Dealt by Him.

Ives Wins the Billiard Tourney—
Colorado's Champion Wrestler
Suffocated—Two Owls vs.
a Canine.

Associated Press Special Service.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—Charles E. Davies, better known as "Parson" Davies, who had Con Riordan under his management for nearly a year sparring with Jackson, says:

"Riordan, while a clever boxer, was a very heavy drinker. While with Jackson he would often not show up for the entertainment until time to go on and would usually be full. He was one of the kind of drinkers whom liquor made dull and heavy, and too much over exertion would be liable to prove dangerous, if not fatal. I think his death was purely an accident, as Fitzsimmons is not a vicious boxer. Riordan also had a habit while boxing of 'sleeping' and would thus meet a blow, which, if it struck him at a vital point, would be liable to put him out. This 'sleeping' while it would catch the crowd, would catch the pugilist and I think it will be found that he did this last night. It can only be classed as an accident, which, if happening to a person of any other profession, would have little or no attention paid to it."

RIORDAN'S RECORD.

ST. LOUIS (N. Y.), Nov. 17.—Con Riordan, who died today in consequence of a blow struck by Bob Fitzsimmons in an exhibition boxing match last night, was born in Melbourne, Australia, and was 31 years old. When 20 years old he made his first appearance as a boxer, and soon after fought a number of matches with Martin Costello, "the Buffalo," in San Francisco, the police stopping the contest in the sixth round. His next bout was with Max Baer, and he was defeated in eight rounds. He then returned to Australia and met Billy Cole at Melbourne, defeating him in eight seconds. Riordan next defeated George Bloomfield in three rounds; George Langdon, three rounds; Young Wilson, two rounds; H. Cowan, five rounds; and Tom Frake twice, in three and four rounds respectively. Joe McAllister endeavored to stop Riordan at San Francisco, August 11, 1888, and the contest ended in a four-round draw.

At the Golden Gate Athletic Club he met "Australian Billy" Smith, and was defeated in eight rounds. He went to England with Peter Jackson as sparring partner, but soon returned to this country. Later he was matched by the Ormond Club of London to fight Jack Slavin, and June 2, 1892, he won by knocking the latter in nineteen rounds. Since then he has not engaged in any pugilistic contests.

Riordan's death is the second sparring fatality in this city. "Yank" Sullivan took the news of his sparring partner's death to Fitzsimmons. "My God," he exclaimed, "I don't mean to tell me Connie is dead!" He then said: "I cannot believe it. I did not hit him hard enough to kill a child." Fitzsimmons did not sleep at all last night, and refused to eat this morning.

To reporters Fitzsimmons said: "Do you suppose I would strike my sparring partner with any force? I knew that he had been drinking hard, but did not know that he was in such a condition. I was invariably when I sparred with him, he turned blue around the mouth, and it was a sign for me to let up. Last night I noticed after the first exchange of blows that he was not right. The blow that caused the trouble was as light as I could make it, merely slapping him with the back of the hand. He fell down, then rose and staggered around, then my arm around him to assist him out of the stage. When he fell headlong, I thought he was faking, and he was thoroughly disgusted, because everybody in the house hissed me. I have known the man for eight years and he was always a hard drinker. I presume he had some heart difficulty. I am not afraid of my position."

Fitzsimmons was arraigned in the police court on a charge of manslaughter in the first degree. He waived examination and was taken before County Judge Northrup, who fixed his bail at \$10,000, which was furnished. The death certificate, which was caused by Riordan's death as a result of a blow within the cranial cavity, causing compression of the brain.

Riordan was found in perfect health. Dr. D. D. Williams, who conducted the autopsy, says that Riordan must have been struck a terrific blow on the chin which communicated direct with the base of the brain. The depression on the right side of the brain was very deep and remained half an hour after the clot was removed.

At 5:25 p.m. Fitzsimmons was released on \$10,000. Yank Sullivan and Charlie Gans signed the bond. Manager Gori says that Riordan will be buried in this city tomorrow, but he has no relatives in this country who might wish his remains. The Fitzsimmons Vaudeville Company gave a matinee at the Jacobs Theatre. On Monday the company will go to Boston for a week's engagement.

Capt. Gori said: "Riordan had been drinking heavily for months. I advised him several days ago to stop drinking and go to work again. He promised that he would, and had started out and walked about ten days, causing a swelling of the feet. He was accustomed to fortify himself with whisky before and after a bout, and last night he probably took an extra amount, as he felt more than usually out of sorts. I am convinced that he did not know what he was doing, and would never have gone on the stage."

John Dunfee, who boxed with Fitzsimmons last night, after the mishap to Riordan, is the only one who has seen him since. He said that Riordan was in a very bad way, and that he was very nervous. He said that Riordan was in a very bad way, and that he was very nervous. He said that Riordan was in a very bad way, and that he was very nervous.

The bout which resulted fatally to Riordan was a lively one; in fact, Fitzsimmons is such a quick boxer and hard hitter that his opponent never had an easy time. The idea in a sparring bout is to interfere with the opponent without making a fight. To make a bout resemble a fight, the star not always deals gently with his opponent. Every man in the house was positive that the blow that Riordan fell on his face, the worst kind of a knock-out. It did not seem to be a hard blow, and he probably had the chance to get up, but he did not.

Fitzsimmons said he would use a few weeks ago. It may be described as practiced by Fitzsimmons and Riordan in this way: Riordan would lead with a straight left; it was then the custom for Fitzsimmons to counter with his right, forcing a decisive one, Ives beating his old-time instructor by a score of 3000 to 2074 points.

Ives has been challenged by Edward Fournier, the French expert, to play for \$500 a side. As Ives is willing to accommodate the Frenchman, the game will probably be played in the near future.

Ives opened this evening's play with a run of twenty-eight, Schaefer, his rival, responded with a beautiful run, which came to an abrupt close after he had made ninety-three. He missed a simple career, so that through carelessness

There was no excuse for such a bad miss, and it made the W. and's friends lose heart. The miss left the balls in position for Ives, who was not slow to take advantage of the chance, and with careful nursing, and excellent round-the-table plays, his cue ball clicked melodiously for a total of 331. This broke the record for this style of game, supplanting Schaefer's run of 271 in the last match. The run was a remarkable one, and was an excellent example of high-class playing. The run practically settled whatever chances Schaefer may have had. Even his most ardent admirers conceded that he was beaten. Ives's average suffered, when, in the next he tried to count. Schaefer also scored a zero. The Michigan boy's next two innings yielded him 29 and 30. Schaefer closing the innings with breaks of 36 and 24.

A very pretty run of 111 by Schaefer followed, and at his next attempt he added to his score by just 235. These rallies awoke considerable enthusiasm. Ives endeavored to finish matters in the next inning, but stopping after making 22. The spectators had not long to wait, for Ives ran the game out in the tenth inning. Score: Ives (3000)—28, 331, 0, 39, 29, 59, 23, 41, 2—3600. Schaefer (2529)—33, 13, 0, 36, 24, 101, 235, 21, 2—3074. Average Ives, 60; Schaefer, 41 20-37. Referee—A. C. Canon. Barker—Bud Schofield.

Associated Press Special Service.

LOUISVILLE (Ky.), Nov. 17.—Today at the asphalt track at Fountain Park, J. S. Johnson broke the five, four and three and two-mile, standing start, wheel records, and the two-mile flying-start record. He made the five-miles in 10 m. 22 s. 4; the four-miles in 7 m. 52 s. 3; the three-miles in 6 m. 09 s. and the two miles in 4 m. 42 s. 4.

The flying and standing-start two-mile records were formerly held by Harry C. Tyler; all the other records broken were Johnson's own. The previous world's records were: Two miles, 5 m. 33 s. 5; five miles, 10 m. 43 s. 5.

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FOR SALE—
City Lots and Lands.

FOR SALE—\$200: 18 MONTHLY, 3 LOTS.
Kohler st. near Seventh; also lovely new
house, 6 rooms and bath; \$500; also 6 room
bath house also on same lot. Irrigated fruit
land, \$25.00 an acre—\$10 cash, 8 yearly pay-
ments, 6 per cent.; also 60 acres. FISHIER, 227 W.
Second st. 15

FOR SALE— BROADWAY, BUSINESS
BLOCKS, 100 lots, 2nd story, with 5 stores,
located on the west side of Broadway near
Seventh; this property is paying fair rental
in value. GOWEN, EBERLE & CO., 143
S. Broadway. 15

FOR SALE—WHY WILL YOU PERSIST IN
paying more when the same money in 3
years will buy you a nice, large lot, right
in the center of town. Call on J. C. RAY,
corner 8th and Oak. Eighth and San Pedro
st. 7 CLARK & BRYAN, 127 W. Third. 15

FOR SALE— CORNER ALVARADO, 13
lots, all alley front, good repair, all paid
in and paid for; just west of Seventh st.;
we can sell you this lot for less than any
other lot at that price. Call on J. C. RAY or
MERRILL & OUNBY, 129 S. Broadway. 15

\$6500—FOR SALE—BARGAIN IN INCOME
property, 10 lots, all alley front, increas-
ingly taxed, 16 rooms bathrooms, closets,
etc.; paying now \$60 monthly; must have
cash for owner's business. Address
OWNER, Times office. 15

FOR SALE—I WILL GIVE ANY PERSON
a nice rental lot, well built, rapidly ad-
vancing city near Hill street, corner
\$500, and 10 acres hill land, Riverside
city, \$750 cash. OWNER, box 100, Times
office. 15

FOR SALE—\$500 BUYS THAT ELEGANT
corner of Adams and Hoover, 14719th; worth
\$1000; call on the owner for terms. A
home, or for a block of stylish resi-
dences. BRADSHAW BROS., 139 S. Broad-
way. 15

FOR SALE—WE HAVE RESIDENCE LOTS
ranging in value from \$100 to \$17,500; sell
us just what you want, and we will take
your cash. Call on J. C. RAY, corner 8th
and Oak. SMITH & O'BRIEN, 147 S. Broadway. 15

\$2150—FOR SALE—EIGHTH ST., JUST
west of San Pedro, a good modern 6-room
cottage, 1½ baths, all modern plumbing, trees,
etc.; desirable location; close in; key
to the city. Call on J. C. RAY, corner 8th
and Oak. 15

FOR SALE—3 LOTS, 39x132 EACH TO
alley, on southeast corner Bellevue ave.
and Douglas st.; \$1400 takes them all;
also 10 lots on the tree can be bought for
PÉREZ & DE LUZA, 123 W. Third. 15

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN; 40 LOTS IN
southeastern part of city at \$50 per lot, as
well as some other lots. Call on J. C. RAY,
S. Raymond ave., Pasadena, or JOHN A.
WEIR & CO., 313 Simmon Blg. city. 15

FOR SALE—GREAT MAXIMUM IS YOUR
gain if you will quickly avail yourself
of our sale of the 50-foot lot on 38th st.
Call on J. C. RAY, corner 8th and Oak. 15

CLARK & BRYAN, 127 W. Third st.

FOR SALE—THE BEST VALUE SOUTH-
west; 50-foot lot, 50 feet from Adams st.,
near Hill street, 100 ft. wide, 100 ft. deep,
available area, for few days only \$750; ¼ cash.
BEN E. WARD, 138 S. Spring st. 15

FOR SALE—HILL-ST. PROPERTY; \$10,000;
call on J. C. RAY, corner 8th and Oak. 15

FOR SALE—CORNER OF HILL AND SPRING
located on the west side of Hill at North
Third; this is a bargain. GOWEN, EB-
ERLE & CO., 143 S. Broadway. 15

FOR SALE—ON WINFIELD HEIGHTS,
cor. Alvarado and Pico sts., fine lots, 50
feet front by 100 feet deep. Call on J. C.
RAY, corner 8th and Oak. 15

**\$1250; call on E. R. THRELKELD or ED-
WIN SMITH, 264 S. Broadway. 15**

FOR SALE—BUY DIRECT FROM OWNER
OF THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES. We have
\$325 up; money to build you a house, 7
years' time, 6 per cent. G. S. WRIGHT,
California Trust Co., 125 N. Main. 15

FOR SALE—GRAND-AVE LOT, \$2500; LOT
66x110, Grand ave., near 23d st.; you sell
this lot and build 2 cottages; you can sell it
for \$2500 with no trouble. BEN E. WARD,
CO., 143 S. Broadway. 15

FOR SALE—50-FOOT LOT ON GRAND
ave., bet. 12th and 13th streets; 50 feet
wide; you can buy one in this vicinity for
less than \$5000 can you? MERRILL & GUN-
TER, 129 S. Broadway. 15

FOR SALE—LOT ON 29TH ST., ¼ BLOCK
of double-track central line; street graded,
paved, cement walk and curb; 18
feet wide. MERRILL & GUNTER, 129
S. Broadway. 15

FOR SALE—ELEGANT LOTS ON 28TH ST.
near Hill street; first party to build a
house; choicest lot in the tract; \$1000 till
you show us these. BEN E. WARD, 138 S.
Spring st. 15

FOR SALE—A BUSINESS BLOCK ON
Spring st.; price \$16,000; rental \$400; also
another great bargain on Spring st.; for
more particulars call on BEN E. WARD,
138 S. Broadway. 15

FOR SALE—THE BEST AND CHEAPEST
acres in the city, well suited for chicken
farms, etc. Call on J. C. RAY, corner 8th
and Oak. ADDRESS OWNER, O. box 26, Times
office. 15

FOR SALE—4 FINE LOTS, 50x124 FEET
each, 12th and 13th streets, 50 feet wide;
owner a non-resident and abroad; call on
dress W. E. H., 302 W. Second st. 15

FOR SALE—BEST CORNER SOUTHWEST
corner of Hill and Spring; 100 ft. front
from University car line; only \$2500. BEN
E. WARD, 138 S. Spring st. 15

FOR SALE—LOTS THIS LOT AT ONCE: A
fine, deep lot on the main side of 23rd st.,
near Grand Ave., for only \$1200. CLARK
& BRYAN, 127 W. Third. 15

FOR SALE—LOOK: \$1000 FOR 1 ACRES
Main near Jefferson; only ¼ cash, balance
1, 2, 3 years; splendid surroundings. H. B.
CARTER, 222 N. Main. 15

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON SPRING ST. NEAR
Seventh and Eighth; also 45 feet bet. Sixth
and Seventh, on Main. WM. F. BOSBY,
125 N. Main. 15

FOR SALE—\$1675; LOT 58 FEET FRONT,
choice, southwest corner on Orange at
Jefferson; \$1000 cash, balance \$200. C. A. SUM-
NER, 134 S. Broadway. 15

FOR SALE—BARAINS FOR CASH; 9
feet on San Pedro, 90 feet on San Julian
road, 100 feet on BANK BLVD.; 100
room 20, 10 to 12 a.m. 15

\$6900—FOR SALE—NICE RESIDENCE IN
the heart of the city, 100 x 100 ft. high
improved; price \$3600. NO. 1001, 1001
238 W. Second. 15

FOR SALE—\$500 WILL BUY GOOD BUILD-
ing site, 50 feet front, 100 feet deep, 100
feet wide, about half value. ZENO R. BROWN,
229 W. First. 15

FOR SALE—LOTS ON AND NEAR PICOT
at Hill street; best building sites; prop-
erty OWNER, corner of D st. City
Heights. 15

FOR SALE—CORNER LOT 69x126, NORTH-
east corner of Hill and Spring; 100 ft. front
takes it. Address OWNER, T. box 40, Times
office. 15

\$21,000—FOR SALE 60x160 on Orange
valley at \$350 per foot. For further particu-
lars call on S. K. LINDLEY, 106 Broad-
way. 15

FOR SALE—\$900; LOT 50x124, IN CHOICE
location near Adams and Hoover; a real
snapper. C. A. SUMNER & CO., 134 S. Broad-
way. 15

\$12,500—FOR SALE LOT 50x126, WEST-
side of Spring; recent cement walks; a great
bargain. S. K. LINDLEY, 106 Broadway. 15

FOR SALE—A BODY, HALF A BLOCK
on Hill street, 100 feet front, 100 feet
deep, 100 feet wide, 100 feet high, 100
feet, about 12 income; residence properties
sell at about half price; no commissions. 15

FOR SALE—\$800; A GOOD LOT ON ORANGE
street, near Hill street; 100 feet front, 100
feet wide, 100 feet high, 100 feet deep.
OLIVER & CREASINGER, 227 W. First. 15

FOR SALE—SEVERAL NICE LOTS, CLOSE
to downtown; reasonable cash offer returned. P. FLO-
WISER, 227 W. First. 15

FOR SALE—LOT 50x150 ON CARON
delight at overlooking park; must sell. Call
on OLIVER & CREASINGER, 227 W. First. 15

FOR SALE—CLOSING OUT THE CITY
acres; finest soil for berries or other plant
of water. Address BOX 870, city. 15

FOR SALE—AN ACRE LOT IN SOUTH
part of city; 100 feet front, 100 feet deep,
100 feet wide, 100 feet high, 100 feet
deep. S. box 33. TIMES OFFICE. 15

FOR SALE—\$1300; A CORNER ON 23D ST.
near Hill street; 100 feet front, 100 feet
deep. OLIVER & CREASINGER, 227 W. First. 15

\$11,000—FOR SALE—HILL ST., WEST
side, near Fourth; at a bargain. S. K.
LINDLEY, 106 Broadway. 15

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT
your property, call on CARTER & BEELER,
Rm 325 S. Broadway. 15

FOR SALE—\$250; LESS OIL-MECHANIC
oil station; 100 feet front, 100 feet deep,
100 feet wide, 100 feet high, 100 feet
deep. S. box 33. TIMES OFFICE. 15

FOR SALE—\$2500, GRAND-AVE., BET
between Hill and Spring, only \$5000. TAY-
LOR, 102 Broadway. 15

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT TO PURCHASE
property, call on CARTER & BEELER,
Rm 325 S. Broadway. 15

[illegible]

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN: 120 ACRES, 10 miles from station; 10 acres full-bearing fruit trees; good 5-room house, papered and painted; orange and lemon grove; good barn and outbuildings; fine view and healthy soil; water flowing from mountain side; alone north of Pomona. If you want the whole place, only \$5000; or will exchange for good city property. **W. C. DECKENS & SHERWOOD, 1114 S. Broadway.** 15

FOR SALE—4 MILES OUT, BARGAIN TO CLOSE AN ESTATE. Income ranch in perfect condition. 40 acres, 10 miles from station; orchard; orange crop last year paid net 100 percent on price asked; income increasing rapidly. 100 acres; 1000 head of cattle; 2000 hogs included in sale; good buildings; irrigating water piped onto land and ready for use. **W. C. DECKENS & SHERWOOD, 1114 S. Broadway.** 15

FOR SALE—JUST WHAT YOU ARE LOOKING FOR: 100 acres, 10 miles from station; the highest quality, on terms to suit the times; at from \$25 to \$5000; to particularize, 1 acre of land, 1000 head of cattle, annual payments; no cash down; you will regret it if you lose this opportunity. For full particulars, apply to **W. C. DECKENS & SHERWOOD, 1114 S. Broadway.** 15

FOR SALE—MOIST LANDS NEAR CHINO best-sugar factory, \$75 to \$90 per acre. **C. W. MAXSON, 1835 S. Spring st.** 18

FOR SALE—OVER 1000 ACRES IMPROVED orchard; over \$8000 trees; will be in bearing next year; all deciduous fruit trees; situated 1 1/2 miles from station; 1000 head of cattle; owner is going to leave State and is selling at a sacrifice; have everything to show the fruit. Address **T. box 30, TIMES OFFICE.** 18

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—
ONLY \$175 PER ACRE.
For 21 acres in prunes, peaches, apples and walnuts; 40000; 234 W. First st. **M. KNOON & YOKUM.** 18

FOR SALE—67 ACRES, 1 1/4 MILES FROM Clearwater depot; 15 acres in walnuts, 40 acres; 23 miles northwest from Long Beach; 23 acres in alfalfa, 13 acres in hay; 10000. **HAGAN, PEREZ & DE LUNA.** 18

FOR SALE—MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE. 15 acres orange and lemon grove; 10-year-old trees, in full bearing, producing a good income; also all expenses; 2-room house with bath, no furniture, looking in the hills; no fog, no rain, perfect water right; 10000. Address **T. box 6, TIMES OFFICE.** 18

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT A CHEAP home investigate. The Security Savings Bank and Trust Company of Los Angeles has obtained 120 acres, small 3 room house, windmill and tank, located on same section as Box Springs Station, near Riverside, on Southern California Railway; price very cheap at \$1800. **Address T. box 2, TIMES OFFICE.** 18

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FOR SALE—OR TRADE: 20 ACRES in oranges and lemons; bearing; large water right; 10000. **W. C. DECKENS & SHERWOOD, 1114 S. Broadway.** 15

FOR SALE—AT POMONA: "I SELL THE EARTH."
Well, business has commenced to pick up; the fruit crop is coming in; the election, and let me tell you that 30 acres at \$1000, prunes, peaches and apricots at \$1000, fruit and a snap, say **R. S. BASSETT, Pomona.** 18

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN: \$1000; 2 acres, 10 miles from station; 1000 head of cattle; 1000 hogs included in sale; good buildings; irrigating water piped; new barn 18x20. **E. H. BISHOP, rooms 12 and 13, Stowell Building, Pasadena.** 21

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FOR SALE—\$5000; IN THE CENTER OF the city, 10 miles from station; 1000 head of cattle

[illegible]

2-story new residence in south part of city, near the Grand-ave. cable line. **FOR SALE**—NEW 8-ROOM RESIDENCE on Bonnie Brae st., in Bonnie Brae tract, bet. Seventh and Ninth, on highly improved lot, price only \$1500, on very easy terms. **NOLAN & SMITH, 223 W. Second.**

FOR SALE—IN THE SOUTHWEST PART OF CITY, a new 6-room residence, on highly improved lot, near the University electric line, for a few days only, \$1350; owner has moved. **NOLAN & SMITH, 223 W. Second.**

FOR SALE—A NICE 6-ROOM RESIDENCE on Bonnie Brae st., west side of the city, 1/2 block from electric line; price \$1700; there is a straight loan of \$1500 on the property, which would be about to be foreclosed; owner being a non-resident, has decided it sold at a sacrifice. **NOLAN & SMITH, 223 W. Second.**

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST ROOMS in 2-story residences in south part of city, near the University electric line; lot, 50x135; all in lawns, shrubbery and tall trees; a beautiful home in a beautiful lot. **NOLAN & SMITH, 223 W. Second.**

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL NEW 3-ROOM, modern-bath house on the corner lot, in the Bonnie Brae tract, southwest corner of Bonnie Brae and Grand, on very easy terms; owner will sell East and must sell. **NOLAN & SMITH, 223 W. Second.**

FOR SALE—VERY LARGE 5-ROOM RESIDENCE, located near the corner of Ninth and Central ave.; price only \$1300; owner has moved; all modern conveniences; a great sacrifice. **NOLAN & SMITH, 223 W. Second.**

FOR SALE—A NEW 5-STORY, 8-ROOM residence in southwestern part of the city, convenient to the University electric line, on a large lot, with a beautiful view. **NOLAN & SMITH, 223 W. Second.**

R. B. NOLAN—JOHNSON & KEENEY CO., 104 S. BROADWAY.

Build and sell modern homes on easy payments.

On hand now, just finished—

6-room colonial, all modern improvements, \$1600; lot next to Towne ave., \$2500, including all modern equipment; \$300 down and \$15 per month.

8-room colonial, every convenience, on Clark Grove ave., \$2850—\$400 down and \$20 per month.

Electric cars, street graded, sidewalks not curbed.

Will build by brown.

FOR SALE—BY BROWN & HYATT, 2150
Coke st.

Take University electric cars.

5-ROOM HOUSE, with 1000 sq. ft. of ground; terms. New 5-room modern cottage, \$1500, 1/4 cash. New 5-room modern cottage, \$2000—\$500 cash.

7-room modern 2-story house, windmill and tank, lot 60x130, \$2500; close to cars; lot 38x125 to alley; all modern conveniences. \$200 cash, balance \$205 per month. **BROWN & HYATT, 2150 C. ST.**

6-2-story house, modern built, for \$2000. Parfias desirable homes in the south—\$2800 to \$3500; all modern conveniences. **BROWN & HYATT, 2150 C. ST.**

5-1/2-story Hoover st. houses rented; money loaned upon property located southeast in sums to suit.

BROWN & HYATT,
Real Estate Brokers,
2150 C. ST.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS ON EASY PAYMENTS.

\$1150—4-room cottage, bath, pantry, closets, etc., lot 100x125; street grade, gas, water, about 1 block of electric car.

\$1250—5-room cottage, pantry and closets; lot 100x125; alley; all modern conveniences; Birch st., bet. 12th and 13th sts.

\$2575—5-room cottage, new and modern; lot 100x125; alley; all modern conveniences.

\$2100—5-room cottage, with all modern improvements; a very neat place; Hoover st., near 28th st.

\$1750—6-room cottage, bath, hall, etc., lot 100x125, 1/2 bath st.

\$2350—5-room cottage, all new and modern. Adams near Hoover.

GOWEN, EBERLE & CO.,
131 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—10 PER CENT. DOWN ON
the fall of the hammer, balance of 1/2 payable in 10 equal payments, 1/2 per cent. interest for 3 years; these are the special credits of the grand auction sale of 100 choice lots of the Wolfville tract, Sixth and Washington, Nov. 24, on the premises; wait for the hammer. **EASTON, ELDRIDGE & CO., 121 S. Broadway.**

FOR SALE—A 7-ROOM HOUSE ON W.
Washington st., lot 107x170, 1 block from the University electric line.

Beautiful 8-room, 2-story modern house on Alvarado st., bet. Seventh and Ninth; 5-room modern cottage on Union ave., near Pico; good barn; lot 60x160; \$500 cash; 5-room modern cottage, good barn and lot 60x160, Pearl st., bet. Eighth and Ninth; fine place and cheap; \$2000.

MINT & BAYARD,
123 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—\$1000; 5-ROOM HOUSE, 11
blocks from center, day's 500 per cent.

\$600—Large 10-room house, 1/2 block from car line, near 14th st., southwest; modern 1/2.

\$750—Modern 8-room house, southwest, on car line, near Adams.

100x135, large house, rented for 60 per month; close, as an investment.

BRODIEBECK & MCCONNELL,
113 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—CHOICE BUSINESS AND
INDUSTRIAL lots at auction next Saturday, Nov. 24, at 1 p.m., on the premises, 1/2 block from the University electric line; all highly improved; terms are easy. Maps and catalogues, list and wait for this grand offering. **EASTON, ELDRIDGE & CO., 121 S. Broadway.**

FOR SALE—1635 INGRAM ST.,
fine 11-room house, good stable, close in, lot 100x125, all modern conveniences; large lot to Westlake; high up, good view, flowering trees, cement walk, alley; nice for a good sized family; you are offered a bargain and invited to look it over; key at 121 S. Broadway. **M. GARLAND & CO., 207 S. Broadway.**

FOR SALE—WOLFSKILL TRACT: 100 lots at auction, Saturday, Nov. 24, on the premises, 1/2 block from the University electric line. Maps and catalogues, list and wait for this grand offering. **EASTON, ELDRIDGE & CO., 121 S. Broadway.**

FOR SALE—NEW 9-ROOM RESIDENCE,
just completed; all modern conveniences; corner of 2nd street, southwest; large lot, near electric line, cement walks, etc.; for a good sized family this is a splendid home. **W. H. ALLEN,**
125 1/2 W. Third st.

FOR SALE—THE HAMMER NEXT
Saturday, Nov. 24, on the grounds, 100 blocks from center, day's 500 per cent. Maps and catalogues, list and wait for this grand offering. **EASTON, ELDRIDGE & CO., 121 S. Broadway.**

FOR SALE—
6-room cottage, lot 50x165, Olive st., near Tenth.

5-room cottage, lot 50x150, Cortez st., 1 block from Temple, \$1500; \$400 cash.

5-room cottage, lot 45x140, W. 17th, near Cherry st.; \$1800; \$400 cash.

HICKOCK BROS.,
237 W. First st.

FOR SALE—\$5000; ON ESTRELLA AVE.,
an attractive home; house is new; has 8 rooms, all modern conveniences; 3 bedrooms; large stable; one of the most complete homes in town.

F. C. KLOCKE,
242 S. Broadway.

[illegible]

finished, screen porches; lot highly
built, with fence, cement walks, fruit,
etc.; owner \$800; see sold quick.
LEANE, E. at near Pico, Pico Heights.

SALE - \$1750; CHEAPEST HOUSE
lot in the city of Los Angeles.
90-Best buy in house and large lot
University st.; good building property.
BRYANT BRO.

SALE-A BARGAIN; WELLS-BUILT,
finished, modern cottages; 6 rooms;
floors and 450 sq. ft. porch; 40 feet
trees and flowers; cement walk; \$1000;
terms this week. 78 E. 17TH ST.

CASH - \$500; BALANCE
monthly. A handsome 2-room mod-
ern cottage, next to Adams st.
Adams can also be purchased. Ad-
AMS OWNER, S. box 25. Times office.

-FOR SALE-HOUSE & ROOMS;
sweet, near Adams st.; good neighbor-
hood; is 312 sq. ft.; rent \$10 per mo.
never occupied. SEMI-TROPIC
ESTRADA CO., 11 W. Third st. 17

SALE-BELOW COST; FINE MODERN
cottage, 2 room, 2 bath, mantle furnace,
corner lot, 30x100 ft. garage detached; choice
one room from 2nd floor, 1st flr. 2 b.
OSBY-SHELL, 116 S. Broadway. 18

SALE-NEW 6-Room COLONIAL
fine location, southwest portion
of full lot cemented front and rear.
cash balance monthly payments. E.
KOWLEY, 244 S. Broadway. 19

\$ALE-\$2100; SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE
modern cosy home, desirable situa-
tion, a little south of Adams; \$200
down, balance pr month, no interest. E.
ROVER, 323 S. Main St. Times Office.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR
a bargain in 5-room cottage, we have
it! Call genl. agent, \$200 take title, led-
on line Pasadena electric cars. See
A. GOULD, 433 E. 25th st., before 9-28
after 2 p.m.

SALE-ELEGANT PLUMBING PART
lighting. Modern apt. HAMMOND,
Estrella ave. 19

SALE-\$1500; A VERY COSY MODERN
house, 5 rooms, 2 baths, tile etc. set
out; small payment and monthly in-
stalments. OLIVER & CREASINGER, 227
N. Main St. 19

SALE-A NEW 5-ROOM COTTAGE,
d finished, fenced, lawn and walks; a
and comfortable home; close in; only
\$1000. Inquire room; call J. G. OFFICE.

SALE-2-ROOM HOUSE ON LOT .60x
2.50; located local school bus stop; trees
are held much higher. HAGAN,
PEREZ & DE LUNA, 122 W. Third st. 19

SALE-Lot 100x150, ALLEN, BETT.
residence, 4 rooms, 2 bath, brick
for \$2500; street highly improved.
Press X, box 60. TIMES OFFICE. 19

SALE-NEARLY NEW 2-ROOM COT-
tage, 2 rooms, 2 bath, tile etc. set
in southwest; will take a couple of
d horses and wagon in part payment.
Call box 128, after 2 p.m. 19

FOR SALE-HOUSE 6 ROOMS,
newly built, near cor. 23rd and Hoover; \$700
balance long time. SEMI-TROPIC
ESTRADA CO., 11 W. Third st. 19

FOR SALE-NICE NEW 7-ROOM
moderne, all modern improvements, near
corner of Tenth and Pearl; price \$2500.
CALL BOX 149 SOUTH. 19

SALE-HOUSES; \$2000; BEAUTIFUL
cottage and fine grounds, overlooking West-
lake; cheap; call Mr. HUGHES, P.O. Box
ANNEXER & CO., 124 S. Broadway. 19

SALE-HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF
city, from \$500 for an 8-room house
to \$1500 for a 10-room house. Call South
O'BRIEN, 147 S. Broadway. 19

SALE-\$6000; FINE 9-ROOM HOUSE,
near Westlake Park; all modern conve-
niences; lot 20x100 ft. \$2500 down. BRUCE
FISHER, box 85, Times office. 19

SALE-\$1400; GREAT BARGAIN;
10 minutes' walk to First and Spring
streets; lawns, shrubs, fruit trees, etc.
call N.N. PEARL ST. 19

SALE-7-ROOM HOUSE ON CORNER
of First and Flower streets; spec. build-
ing; big yard; great view of city; great
bargain. HAGAN, PEREZ & DE LU-
NA, 123 W. Third st. 19

SALE-\$2000; 5-ROOM COTTAGE ON
Hill st., bet. 10th and 11th; 50x130 ft.
monthly; lot 50x130. S. K. LIND-
Y, 106 S. Broadway. 19

SALE-NEW HANDSOME COLOR-
ado style 4 room cottage, 50x130 ft.
cheap for cash. GEO. M. HORR,
Mer, 108 S. Broadway. 19

SALE-\$700; A PRETTY 5-ROOM
home, lavatory, new bath, kitchen
tile, school; \$200 cash, balance monthly.
TYLER, 102 Broadway. 19

FOR SALE-CORNER OF THE FINES
most beautiful residences on Grand ave.
lot 50x150; price \$5000. NOLAN &
GRiffin, 418 W. Second. 19

FOR SALE-NEXT-TO-ST. PARK,
9-room house, lot 60x165; best bar-
n in Los Angeles. BRADSHAW BROS.,
Broadway. 19

SALE-HOMES LARGE AND SMALL;
call property in all parts of the city; see
before you buy. WM. F. BOSBYSHILL,
102 Broadway. 19

FOR SALE-RESIDENCE OF H
houses on Hill st., bet. Third and Fourth;
\$5000. NOLAN & SMITH, 122 Broad-
second. 19

SALE-2 COTTAGES, INSTALLMENTS,
\$1000; well located; easy payments.
SEXTON & CALVERT, 106 S. B-
roadway. 19

SALE-\$1800; 5-Room COTTAGE,
all bath, mantel, cellar barn, etc., 50 x
100 ft. lot. CALL LOLO, 122 Broad-
way. 19

SALE-\$100 DOWN, and \$15 MONTH-
ly paym'ts, on installments, cheap. Over-
close in. O. box 61. TIMES OFFICE. 18

SALE-\$600; 4-ROOM HOUSE AND
car, full lot, 1 block from cable; \$50 cash;
rest by auto. R. O. BOOTH, 102 Broad-
way. 19

SALE-INSTALLMENTS, NO CASH!
ready 8-room moderne house, southeast
address S. box 52. TIMES OFFICE. 18

FOR SALE-HOUSE 8 ROOMS,
large, 1 block from 1st St. and 1st Ave.
FRITSCHER, S. box 6. TIMES OFFICE. 19

SALE-HANDSOME 6-ROOM COT-
tage, modern, complete, spec. build-
ing terms. H. GRUFFIN, 136 S. Broadway. 20

SALE-HOUSES ON THE INSTAL-
ment plan; will build to suit purchaser.
W. SMITH, 122 Broadway. 19

SALE-\$900; NEW 4-ROOM HOUSE ON
Jefferson st., near University electric car
line. OWNER, 612 N. Griffin ave. 19

SALE-SPECIAL 6-ROOM COTTAGE,
with stone walks; Bonanno ave.; only
\$2000. TAYLOR, 102 Broadway. 19

SALE-6-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE,
complete, on installments, cheap. Over-
close in. R. box 100, Times office. 19

R SALE-\$600 BUYS A LOVELY NEW
home on Alvarado rd. BRADSHAW
BROS., 102 Broadway. 19

R SALE-FOR A BARGAIN IN A FINE
cottage home, come to 1008 S. OLIVE ST.
so a fine vacant lot. 19

R SALE-VS WILL BUILD HOUSES
on installment. H. R. HANNA &
CO., 101 S. Broadway. 18

R SALE-A \$2000 House For \$2000;
new, modern, full lot. ROBT. RASCH, own-
er. E. 21th st. 19

R SALE-LOTS OF HOUSES BUILT
fast up by COURTNEY, the builder, 132 S.
Main st. 19

R SALE-HOUSE AND LOT FOR \$75-
no cash; electric cars. JONES, 323 W.
First st. 19

SALE-5-ROOM HOUSE, PICO
highly furnished bargain, 211 STATION BUILDING.

SALE-LOGGING-HOUSE 11 ROOMS,
RALPH ROGERS RD., 211 Second St. 18

FOR SALE-Hotels and Lodging-houses.

R SALES-HOTELS AND LODG-
ing houses, 50 lodging-houses at prices from
\$100 to \$5000, any location desired; 25 hotels
at prices from \$1000 to \$100,000; many un-
derwritten and country hotels to lease. ASSO-
CIATED HOTEL INFORMATION BUREAU, 102
S. Broadway, Los Angeles, California.

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous.

R SALE-THE FAMOUS "HIPPIE"
inventors send for catalogue; best breeders
available at \$3.50 each; a few mammoth Pekin
ducks available at \$10.00 each.

STRIKERS ON TRIAL.

Charged with Obstructing the U. S. Mails.

The Local Leaders of the A. R. U. and the Part They Took in the Strike.

Telegrams Introduced Showing They Were in the General Conspiracy. Testimony of Railroad Officials.

In the United States District Court yesterday the trial of the case against W. H. Clune, Philip Stanwood, Isaac Ross and A. T. Johnson, the officers of the local branch of the A. R. U., charged with having conspired together to obstruct and hinder the postal service, continued. The trial was held in the Southern Pacific Court room, on June 28 last, was commenced before Judge Erskine M. Ross and a jury. The government was represented by United States Attorney Denis and Joseph H. Call, Jr., special assistant counsel, Messrs. W. T. Williams and George M. Holton appeared on behalf of the defendants.

Almost the entire morning session was consumed in the work of selecting a jury, the following being finally accepted and sworn to by the court: George H. Hendon, J. J. King, W. F. Lewis, George H. Morton, W. E. Oliver, H. A. Osgood, Robert W. Pierce, Louis Roder, C. H. Salisbury, Leopold Sanders, Leobus Schaefer and Louis A. Stahl.

After the reading of the indictment by Clerk Owen, the United States Attorney offered a certified copy of the articles of incorporation of the Southern Pacific Company of Kentucky, in evidence, and it was admitted, over the objections of the defense.

The government thereupon called, as its first witness, J. M. Johnson, chief clerk of the Revenue Service, to the effect that he had charge of the receipt and dispatching of all mails over the railway systems in Southern California, the Southern Pacific and Southern California railways both carrying mails in this district.

Over the objections of the defense the court admitted the schedule issued by Superintendent Samuel Flint of San Francisco, of the mail trains in this district for the month of June last, and at 2 o'clock a recess was declared until 2 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Upon reconvening at 2 o'clock, the examination of J. M. Johnson was resumed. He testified to the effect that the mails did not leave this city on June 28 last on account of the strike, although the Southern Pacific trains, Nos. 18 and 20, should have left at 2 p.m. and 7:30 p.m. on that day, respectively.

On cross-examination, witness admitted that he only knew that the mails were ready to be transported on train No. 18, because it was the custom of the defendant to send them down at a certain hour every day.

James W. Erwin, United States Post-office Inspector, testified to the effect that he was in this city on June 28 last. On June 27 he started to leave this city for San Francisco, but was detained. He boarded Southern Pacific train No. 18 at the Arcade Depot, where the train stopped. Upon the arrival at that depot, a crowd collected about the locomotive, and two men addressed the fireman and induced him to leave his post, after pleading with and threatening him for some time. One of the two, whose name witness subsequently learned was Clune, called the fireman a "scab" and threatened him. At that time witness introduced himself as a Postoffice Inspector and advised him that if he did not go out they would be responsible. They then withdrew, but the fireman subsequently went over to them.

Witness remained in the mail car for some time afterwards. There were men in the car in charge of a railway clerk, in the usual manner. Those mails did not leave this city that day, because of the strike.

Next day, or it might be the 29th, witness saw Johnson and Ross in the United States Attorney's office, and, at the request of Mr. Denis, he showed them the law upon the subject of the stoppage of the mails. They asked whether or not a mail car was a mail train. Inspector Flint, who was present, informed them what constituted a mail train. The defendant Johnson said that they were perfectly willing to carry the mails and wanted to know whether or not if the train was cut off the railroad company could prevent them from moving the mail cars and engines.

Witness called the attention of the defendants to the decision in the case of the United States vs. Clark (13 Phil. 475), and read to them a paragraph which contained the following clause: "It is a criminal offense to obstruct a mail train although the mail car and locomotive be cut off from it. The matter was discussed at some length, before the defendants left the office.

The trains were delayed here for thirteen days, and witness was compelled to remain until July 1, on that account, and finally left for San Francisco by steamer, taking the first consignment of mail to leave here during the strike, with him.

Upon cross-examination the defense laid great stress upon the witness's construction of the law as to what constituted a mail train, but the court finally informed counsel that it would pass upon the legal questions in the case, and sustained the objections of counsel for the government.

R. R. Haines, local manager of the Postal Telegraph Cable Company, then called for the purpose of identifying a number of dispatches received at and sent from his office in due course of business. Four telegrams were offered in evidence by the prosecution, admitted over the objections of the defense, and read to the jury. They were as follows:

LOS ANGELES, June 28, 1894.
To H. A. Knox, care Southern Pacific Depot, Sacramento, Cal.: General tie-up ordered. Advise all employees.

W. H. CLUNE, Secretary.
PHILIP STANWOOD, Pres.

LOS ANGELES, June 28, 1894.
To E. V. Debs, No. 421 Ashland Block, Chicago, Ill.: Southern Pacific arranged run three trains Pullman tonight. Board Mediation ordered general tie-up. Give us your sanction quick; sure to win.

LOS ANGELES, June 30, 1894.
To E. V. Debs, No. 421 Ashland Block, Chicago, Ill.: Situation unchanged on S. P. All out. Answer mail of the 29th.

W. H. CLUNE, Secretary.
LOS ANGELES, July 4, 1894.
To H. A. Knox, Sacramento, Cal., care Southern Pacific Depot: Stand firm. All O. K. here; sure to win.

W. H. CLUNE, Secretary.
Upon cross-examination, Mr. Haines stated that he recalled that of June 30 personally, the others were received by the clerk, whose initials were on them, according to the custom of the office.

was night receiving and delivery clerk during the strike, and as such delivered a very large number of telegrams for transmission from them.

A large batch of messages to various points on the Southern Pacific line in this State, Nevada and Utah, under date of June 27, 1894, was introduced. All read as follows:

"General tie-up ordered. Advise all employees. Sure to win."

"PHILIP STANWOOD, President."
Witness, upon cross-examination, admitted that not being an operator he did not know of his knowledge whether or not any of the dispatches were sent.

H. A. Phillips, another receiving clerk in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company, identified another batch as having been received by himself for transmission. Among them were the following characteristic messages:

LOS ANGELES, July 4, 1894.
To L. B. Hayes, Tucson, Ariz.: We are out, irrespective of organizations. Nothing moving here. Stand firm. Have no sympathy with the strike. We have you since start. Keep up posted. Sure to win.

PHILIP STANWOOD, President.
LOS ANGELES, July 4, 1894.
To P. E. Stillwagon, Indio, Cal.: All sold here and all points on system. Sunset out. Sure to win.

LOS ANGELES, July 4, 1894.
To George Kubus, El Paso, Tex.: Stay with the pot. Out here to a man. Los Angeles sends greeting to the Gate City. Sure to win.

W. H. CLUNE, Secretary.
LOS ANGELES, July 10, 1894.
To P. E. Stillwagon, Indio, Cal.: Stay. Outside of a few engineers, we are solid in every department. Nothing moving at Sacramento, Oakland, Bakersfield or Berkeley. Stand firm. We have you since start. Keep up posted. Sure to win.

Upon cross-examination, witness admitted that all the know about the dispatches he received for transmission was that they were sent to the telegraph office, and that he had not known whether or not any of them referred to the obstruction of mail trains.

W. J. McGarry, ticket clerk and Western Union Telegraph operator at River Station, testified that he knew both Clune and Stanwood, and identified a batch of messages as having been received by him from them for transmission. Among them were a dozen, so as many different points, which read as follows:

LOS ANGELES, June 27, 1894.
"Everything at standstill. Carry on the good work."

PHILIP STANWOOD, President.
"W. H. CLUNE, Secretary."

A number of others read as follows:
"LOS ANGELES, June 28, 1894."
No Pullmans touched in any way entire system.

PHILIP STANWOOD, President.
"W. H. CLUNE, Secretary."

Among others were the following:
LOS ANGELES, June 29, 1894.
To Barrett, Bakersfield: Have stopped train at Mojave. Come to Los Angeles with engine and horses.

PHILIP STANWOOD.
LOS ANGELES, July 10, 1894.
To L. B. Hayes, Tucson, Ariz.: No. 19 has on account of the strike, although the Southern Pacific trains, Nos. 18 and 20, should have left at 2 p.m. and 7:30 p.m. on that day, respectively.

On cross-examination, witness admitted that he only knew that the mails were ready to be transported on train No. 18, because it was the custom of the defendant to send them down at a certain hour every day.

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Upon cross-examination, Mr. Haines stated that he recalled that of June 30 personally, the others were received by the clerk, whose initials were on them, according to the custom of the office.

E. A. Beardslee, local manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company, identified several messages as having been received and dispatched at and from his office in this city, which were duly offered in evidence, admitted over the objections of the defense, and read by the United States Attorney to the jury. Witness identified Clune and Johnson, both of whom had frequently been to his office, sending telegrams during the strike.

Upon cross-examination witness admitted that none of the telegrams shown him by Mr. Williams had been received by him personally.

J. H. Rambos, a clerk in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company, identified Clune and Johnson as having frequently been in the office in the latter part of June and beginning of July. He

THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

The Advantages of the Los Angeles Sewers.

Favorable Comparisons Between the Local System and Systems in Other Cities.

The Charter Amendments in Shape for Printing—Petitions Considered by the Board of Public Works.

There were few occurrences of interest about the City Hall yesterday. The members of the Board of Public Works were together long enough to consider a few petitions. The preparation of the city charter amendments in form for printing was finished in the City Clerk's office.

AT THE CITY HALL.

The City Sewers.

ADMRABLE CONSTRUCTION OF THE LOS ANGELES SYSTEM.

The remarks accredited to Adolph Sutro, Mayor elect of San Francisco, to the effect that the sewer systems in that city should be improved by providing vent pipes on a large scale with which to disseminate the foul gases of the sewers into the upper regions of the atmosphere, has aroused some comment as to the admirable manner in which this city is situated for the disposal of sewage.

Although such an arrangement as that suggested by Mr. Sutro would undoubtedly do no harm here, yet its adoption seems not at all necessary for some time to come. In the first place the grades on which the sewers of the city are constructed are so constructed that the velocity of the sewage running through almost any of them is sufficient to carry it beyond where the gas from it will do any harm, before it has decomposed sufficiently to generate more than a very little gas. In fact the grades are so heavy that in places "dumps" are constructed so that the flow of the sewage will be mixed with air to occur away from the bottom of the sewer so fast as to endanger its being worn out.

Again there is such a small volume of sewage running in the sewers at present that the gas generated from it would not be detrimental to health, even if the sewage were to decompose partly before it were out of the sewer.

There are so many manholes through which the gas, what there is of it, can escape that it would be mixed with the atmosphere in such small proportions as to cause no danger to health.

Even if all the above facts were to be left out of consideration, it would probably be no danger. In order for poisonous gases to be emitted from a sewer in sufficient quantities to endanger health it is obvious that there must be a pressure above the sewer, such as will force the gases out. As there is always a considerable current down stream, when there is any current at all, the water naturally be a suction into the sewers rather than the opposite.

A further great advantage which Los Angeles has over other cities in its sewer system is the fact that the larger portion of the internal system may at any time be thoroughly flushed from the river, thus greatly diluting the sewage so that it is almost impossible for it to be injurious to public health.

The scheme favored by Mr. Sutro, or at least one very much like it, was used in many places in Europe, says Engineer Vincent of the City Engineer's office, among others in Germany in the city of Frankfurt on the Main about thirty years ago. A chimney about one hundred feet in height was erected near the upper end of one of the true sewers of the city. The tower was connected with the sewer, the theory being that there would naturally be sufficient current of air passing upward through the tower to carry away the gases of the sewer into the upper regions of the air where they would do no harm. The theory was, however, not borne out by the experience.

At times the current would be downward instead of upward through the chimney and, in order to make the apparatus effective for the purpose, which it was built to do, it became necessary to keep a considerable fire burning in the tower, so as to maintain the upward current or draught as desired. But, at the best, the upward current so created, produced but a very slow, hence inefficient, current of air in the sewers, except in the immediate neighborhood of this artificial ventilating apparatus.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 27, 1894.
To L. B. Hayes, Tucson, Ariz.: Freight and passenger train left here this morning under guard of troops, in guise of relief train for desert, manned by scabs. Everybody on the train are "scabs." Hold them there. Sure to win.

LOS ANGELES, W. H. CLUNE, Secretary No. 80.
LOS ANGELES, July 10, 1894.
To G. D. Bishop, Secretary A. R. U., Oakland, Cal.: Stand firm. Will boycott at Los Angeles this p. m.

W. H. CLUNE, Secretary No. 80.
LOS ANGELES, July 10, 1894.
To P. E. Stillwagon, Indio, Cal.: Scabs are out of here this morning under protection of troops. One Brotherhood of Locomotive Fireman out of entire membership scabbed. Hold them at Indio if they resist the troops. If they want to win on lines laid down, determined sure to win. All protected under our banner.

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the basement of the Congregational Church yesterday morning it could not have been more than did the resignation of Rev. Warren F. Day, which was read to the assembled congregation. Despite the bad weather a large audience was out to hear Ottawa's most popular pastor. When he started to read his resignation, it took the people a moment to grasp the full sense of what he was saying, and before he had finished, many of those who were present were ready to mourn the loss of their best friend. The lady members were moved to tears, and it bothered some of the gentlemen, who are very much attached to Mr. Day, to keep from joining them. Beyond all question, yesterday morning was the saddest service ever held in the church.

Mr. Day resigned to go West. He has accepted a call to the First Congregational Church of Los Angeles, Cal., the largest church in the south end of the great State, and the third largest on the Pacific Coast, one in San Francisco and one in Oakland being larger. It has a membership of over 500, so it will be seen that Mr. Day does not step into a place where there is nothing to do, or where he has to work to build up a church. The resignation takes effect the last Sunday in November, on which day he will preach his farewell sermon in the morning, and in the afternoon hold his last communion service. For eleven years, since August, 1873, Rev. W. F. Day has presided over the Ottawa church. During that time he has doubled its membership, and his friends are not only religious things, he has taken an active interest in the improvement of the city, has worked and talked for it at all times, and has taken just pride in its advancement. It was expected by many that he would remain in Ottawa, and that he would have done so had it not been for the falling health of Mrs. Day.

Members of the First Congregational Church of Los Angeles are evidently to be congratulated upon their choice of a well-qualified man to fill the now vacant pulpit of that important religious organization.

STILL IN JAIL.

Mrs. Dr. Smith Not Yet Admitted to Bail.

Mrs. Dr. J. H. Smith, the midwife, arrested shortly after midnight yesterday morning for performing a criminal abortion on Ada Falkner of Santa Ana, is still in the City Prison, not having been admitted to bail on account of the uncertainty as to the fate of her victim. She will probably be arraigned before Justice Seaman tomorrow.

Detective Insley did not return from Santa Ana yesterday, and will probably not do so until he secures Miss Falkner's ante-mortem statement, in case she recovers sufficiently to make one. It was reported yesterday afternoon that young woman was being treated by a physician, and that her condition was critical.

The Insley operatives yesterday continued their investigation of the report that a great deal of additional evidence against Mrs. Smith was developed, and they are now in possession of written statements and other proofs equally as substantial as to her infamous crime which will render her conviction an almost absolute certainty.

No further arrests have been made in connection with the case, but sensational disclosures are looked for in the course of the next few days.

A Good Thing for San Diego.

(Sanport News, San Diego, Cal., November 4, 1894.) An experienced New York journalist, who recently visited the office of the Los Angeles Times and inspected the plant of that newspaper, remarked that in completeness of mechanical appliances and in the thoroughness of its printing office in the country, he it in New York, Boston, Chicago or other large cities.

Formerly he had the appointment of the money-order clerk and his assistant, superintendent of carriers, superintendent of stations, and stamp clerk and janitor of the new regime all these offices will be filled from the regular certified civil service list after a competitive examination.

Boarding-house Beat Jailed.

H. Kelpin was arrested in Pasadena for defrauding a local boarding-house-keeper, and was sent up to the County Jail to meditate for ten days upon the folly thereof.

Has Only One Appointment.

Under the new civil service law which went into effect on November 2 last, Postmaster Van Dusen only has the appointment of one of his many deputies, namely that of his assistant.

Formerly he had the appointment of the money-order clerk and his assistant, superintendent of carriers, superintendent of stations, and stamp clerk and janitor of the new regime all these offices will be filled from the regular certified civil service list after a competitive examination.

Boarding-house Beat Jailed.

H. Kelpin was arrested in Pasadena for defrauding a local boarding-house-keeper, and was sent up to the County Jail to meditate for ten days upon the folly thereof.

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PIONEER TRUCK COMPANY
No. 3 Market St., Plano, Furniture and Safe
moving. Baggage and freight delivered
promptly to address. Telephone 124.

EASTON FLORIDGE & CO.
REAL ESTATE AGENTS
AND
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS

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REAL ESTATE AGENTS
AND
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS

WOLFSKILL TRACT

Near the Arcade Depot.
100 SELECTED LOTS 100
AT AUCTION

**Without Reserve or Limit and
to the Highest Bidder**

Saturday, Nov. 24, 1894.

THE VERY HEART OF LOS ANGELES

Why go out miles, pay carfare for yourself and family, when you can buy a lot in this tract at your own price, and within ten minutes' walk from corner of Spring and Second streets.

 TERMS: Only one-quarter cash and balance in one, two and three years, with interest on the deferred payment at the rate of eight per cent. per annum.

FOR MAPS, CATALOGUES ETC.,

Easton, Eldridge & Co.

121 S. Broadway.

45

It is made from sugar-cane, the process being much the same as in the manufacture of maple sugar in cakes. It is used as sugar and for cooking purposes, and when melted in boiling water produces an excellent syrup.

Considerable wheat is grown along the banks of the Yaqui River, but this is its only mill. The price paid for wheat is \$5 a fanaga. Flour retails at \$8 for first grade and \$6.50 for second class, in sacks of 150 pounds each. The balance of the

MEDICAL

Property.

In Providencia and Scott Town, south, east and west of the town of Burbank.

ground grain is run into a separate bin and sold at \$1.25 a fanaga. It would seem that this is a good field for some enterprising American miller to build up a paying business. I say American, for there are rumors here that there are hard times

in the United States, and that the rest of the world is "mildling;" "so so," so to speak; "not disposed to complain."

After a halt of a few hours' entertainment by the hospitable miller, we journeyed on to Turin, and reported to the

INSTITUTE

Diseases of Men Cured

10 acres in lot 1, block 84.
10 acres in lot 6, block 111.
10 acres in lot 1, block 45.
10 acres in lot 4, block 112.
10 acres in lot 7, block 113.
10 acres in lot 6, block 118.

under the building. I have used a great deal of fever that delayed my letters. The next will tell what may be seen in Torin. E. J. JOHNSON.

Westlake Park Concert.

Following is the programme for the concert at Westlake Park at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, by the Los Angeles Military Band:

March, "The Gladiator.. (Sousa).
Waltz, "Les Sirenes" (Waltentel).

NEWSPAPERS
ney, Bladder, Skin diseases and all forms of Weakness guaranteed cured.

Lungs and Heart.
Our Specialist on diseases of the right.

10 acres in lot 2, block 78.
10 acres in lot 2, block 91.
10 acres in lot 1, block 109.
10 acres in lot 6, block 111.
400 acres in section 6, wa

Overture, "Jolly Robbers" (Suppe).
 Medley march, "Dudes" (Clauder).
 Evening prayer (Reinecke).
 Selection from "Mikado No. 2" (Sullivan).
 March, "The Liberty Bell" (Souza).
 March, "The Nitty Nantoo" (Nelson).
 Lungs and Heart has made these diseases a life study; successful treatment by the latest methods; diagnosis of consumption by the aid of the MICROSCOPE. A special

Diseases of Women Cured by our own

method, the only true way. Call and investigate our treatment. It costs you nothing.

Diseases of the EYE, EAR, NOSE and THROAT Scientifically treated. CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE.

117 feet front on corner Adams street and St. James Park. L.

to the County Supervisors some time in December. This is the first time that anything of the kind has been done, and an effort will be made to bring together all the members of the existing board of supervisors and work and

FREE. Office hours: 9 to 5 and 7 to 8; Sundays 10 to 12.

Rooms 1, 8, 5 a.

241 South Main Street.

feet deep to alley. Sewer, water and gas connected.

Several other lots inside James Park, all with sewer, water and gas connections, each

DR. PIERCE'S GALVANIC

The Citrus Fair Committee from the Chamber of Commerce has been appointed, and consists of Messrs. Charles Forman, M. L. Severance and W. C. Patterson.

IT TAKES YOUR MONEY
—only 85 cents to buy a glass vial of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets— but then you get a lasting benefit and a permanent cure of your Bilious or Sick Headache. Con-

**STAIN BE-
LIEVE**

in line of Reliance Co. of Wash. D. C. has a large stock of celebrated Belts and trusses now in use. Largest establishment of the kind in the world. Prices one-half lower than others and goods guaranteed su-

perior brokers on any of the above Forplices, etc., apply to owner:
GEO. W. KING,
121½ S. Broadway, room

stipation or indigestion, loss of appetite, and all those troubles which follow a disordered liver. The time to treat an inactive liver is before it becomes a disease. If these tiny Foletta were

in every day. The germs within be germ-proof. The germs of disease make their entrance to the system through the liver—your health and well-being depends on the liver.

If you suffer from wind and pain in the stomach, riddiness, constipation, indigestion, headache, nervousness, irritability, depression, nervous prostration, sickness, with passions, etc., challenge the world. It is well-known throughout the world that the only reliable cure and cause love, speedy marriages and success in business.

HOW TO MAKE MONEY.
If you wish to be successful in "SPECULATING IN STOCKS,"

SECURE A CHARM
AND
WEAR DIAMONDS

ness, disturbed sleep, you get immediate relief from the use of "Pleasant Pellets."

You're guaranteed to give satisfaction, or money returned.

Write to the thousands of happy customers who have written to us:

Dr. J. S. BROWNING & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
References: 21 Monadnock Building,
in every State. Chicago.

We are not in syndicate speculation.

WALKER'S DIAMONDS
Genuine diamonds developed in a secret process
which makes them sparkle more brightly than
nature's diamonds and costs money and hap-
piness with the one you love; causes good luck in
your career; improves your health; and is
proper attire. Kansas everything. Positively
satisfactory. Mrs. B. B. Brown, 212 E. 2nd St.,
Topeka, Kan. **Write for Free Catalogue.**
Lucky Charm FINE. (Copyrighted)

The W. H. PERRY
Lumber and Mfg. Co.'s
LUMBER YARD and PLANING MILL
Commercial Street

THE POLE IN A BALLOON.

Ships Which May Revolutionize Warfare,

and be the Means of Discovering a New Continent—Five Miles Limit Man's Flight.

of Three Unfortunates Who Tried Flying Higher—A Balloon to Carry Five Men, Boats, Sledge and Dogs.

(From a Special Contributor.)

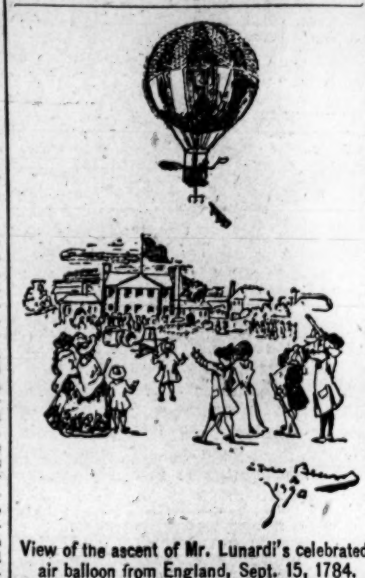
Visitors to Paris who have not been intent to follow the beaten track of sight-seeing may have noticed on the western side of the Champ de Mars a row of odd-looking sheds. There is nothing attractive about the appearance of these sheds. They might be the stables of a rope-walk, or the coverings of a rope-walk, or a series of abandoned warehouses. There are no signs of horses, however, the sheds are not large enough to form a rope-walk, and instead of the scent of horse manure and the sound of a wheel, there is always an unpleasant odor of gas and varnish hanging around the place. On certain days in the week huge open spheres show themselves above the sheds and surge to and fro as though they were the backs of angry mammoths. The visitor is at an inquisitive turn of mind he will learn upon inquiry that this is the home of the military balloon—the place in all the world where the best balloons for the purposes of war operations are constructed. The establishment belongs to M. Yon, a civil engineer who has

that connection. All that I wished to do was to perform several maneuvers in ascending to the right and to the left, just as inclination prompted me." The next important step in the same direction was taken when Capt. Renard and Capt. Krebs made their famous ascent in La France on August 9, 1884. This balloon was constructed under the directions of the two officers, in the workshop attached to the military establishment at Chalais-Mendon, and for some considerable time maneuvered with the utmost docility in full view of thousands of people who cheered the venturesome aeronauts enthusiastically. In his account of this trial trip, Capt. Renard says: "As soon as we had attained an altitude of thirty meters, we turned the balloon to the right and then to the left, following a straight course indicated by the rudder. We felt that we were absolutely masters of the balloon, and that we could steer a course in the air as easily and as assuredly as a steam vessel can be directed upon water." The voyagers proceeded as far as Villacoublay, a distance of twenty miles from Chalais. There they turned in the direction of Petit-Bicetre, from whence they returned to their starting point. This journey, equal to a distance of five miles, was accomplished in about twenty minutes, or at a speed of about fifteen miles an hour, and the descent, always a critical point, was made with the greatest facility. Six times was this experiment repeated, always with the same success; upon one occasion the journey being made dead against the wind.

The motor in this case was an electric dynamo of nine-horse power weighing only 220 pounds. This latter condition was really a drawback, as everything was sacrificed to obtain lightness, with the consequence that it was impossible to carry along sufficient fuel for a lengthened journey without overweighing the balloon. The length of the balloon was about fifty-five yards, and contained something like 6000 cubic feet of gas. Inside the balloon, which was contained a smaller balloon in which, by means of a little pump, the gas could be compressed or rarified. The importance of this discovery, due to Montgolfier, cannot be overestimated. By its means the aerial force of the balloon could be varied without touching the ballast, which could thus be reversed for moments of

the Zenith on the 24th of March, 1878. Three men of intelligence and resolution took part in the ascent, one being Gaston Tissandier, the editor of Nature, and the others, experienced aeronauts, Sivel and Croce-Spinelli. The balloon was provided with barometric indicators, so arranged that the mercury sank in the tube with the diminishing air pressure, it passed through a valve which prevented its return into the tube. Thus by examining the height of the mercury column after the balloon reached the earth it was possible to determine with absolute exactitude the greatest height that had been attained. When this was done it was found that the balloon had ascended to an altitude of 5700 yards a height that has never been equaled before or since. But at what a cost! As the balloon ascended the rarefaction of the atmosphere began to cause intolerable anguish to the intrepid investigators, and when the balloon reached earth again, Sivel and Croce-Spinelli were corpses, having succumbed to the awful suffering and the lack of oxygen in the atmosphere, and to all appearances lifeless. In the bottom of the basket, with blood pouring from his mouth, ears and nose. When last he was restored to consciousness, it was found that his drums of his ears were broken, and he had remained stone dead ever since.

There is something interesting in regard to military balloons has thus resulted in developing them to a point of perfection which makes them a power that will have



View of the ascent of Mr. Lunardi's celebrated air balloon from England, Sept. 15, 1784.



La France.

on international fame by his success in the manufacture of this species of military equipment. From his workshop on the Champ de Mars came every modern balloon—with the sole exception of Germany—less number of army balloons. Even in the hands of the Chinese, who have adopted the balloon corps to their military force, while Russia, Italy, Spain and Portugal have been vying with each other to get the balloon service to the highest point of possible moment. The employees of M. Yon's establishment are kept working at high pressure trying to supply this great demand. But in spite of every effort, months, probably years, will elapse before many of the orders can be executed. By that time Europe may be the theatre of war.

These facts demonstrate three things: first, that the military powers of the world are fully realizing the importance of the balloon in future warfare; second, that France leads the world in the manufacture of such balloons; and, third, that even in France there exists only a limited number of workshops where the skill necessary for turning out these new engines of war.

It must not be supposed that the balloons which are thus made to order for any particular service are the same as those used by the researchers of the French military balloonist. A great part of what has been accomplished is kept concealed in the hands of the French government. Regular schools of ballooning have been established at Mendon, near Paris, and at Agoubran, near Toulouse, by the War Department, and the discoveries that have been made, the maneuvers that are taught and the experiments that are in progress, are kept a profound secret, while the schools themselves are as closely guarded as though they were prisons. What success has rewarded so much laborious investigation no one can tell, but the existing smiles significantly when the subject is referred to, and now and then a calm air, the people of Paris see a cigar-shaped balloon rise slowly from the heights of Mendon, and then, bearing to the right or to the left, swing back in a great circle many miles in diameter to the very point from which it started, descending to earth as easily and lightly as a bird settles down upon a branch. This is the much discussed dirigible balloon which has reached its highest point of development in these schools.

The first successful attempt to direct the flight of a balloon was made by Giffard, the inventor of the steam injector, which bears his name, in 1852. For the first time the spindle-shaped balloon was employed. Its length was about forty-eight feet, and the motive force was given it by a small three-horse steam engine on the net and held the cage, was raised through a sort of wooden reel. In its way a rigidity was acquired which rendered it possible for the airship to respond to the government of its pilot.

Along this very guide rope, as it is called, the aeronaut is thus in quasi-personal communication with the officer commanding and can inform him of the greatest length of any maneuver upon the part of the enemy. The gas used for military balloons is which is pure hydrogen, which gives two or three times the lifting power of the ordinary gas of commerce. It is much more expensive, however, pure hydrogen costing about a cent per cubic foot, so that even for a small balloon the gas needed for a single ascent would amount to several hundred dollars.

A first-class military balloon can now be turned out in two weeks' time in spite of the many and important processes which have to be gone through. First, the long rolls of pongee silk are tested with a dynamometer, and a weight of not more than a pressure of 2500 pounds to the square yard, and are then varnished with a special varnish, which is not subject to rot, so as to allow for shrinking and stretching of the material. After the small pieces are accurately cut to pattern, they are sewn together

with silk thread, two seams being made at each junction. From ten to twenty miles of thread is used in a single balloon—the number of pieces sewn together varying from 1000 to 3000, according to the cubic contents. The old canoe-shaped forms have been abandoned in modern balloons which are made up of a number of trapezoidal-shaped pieces, so placed that should a seam begin to leak, the leakage would be at a point that could not be reached by a very short distance by one of the transverse double seams.

After the balloon has thus been sewn together it is given four coats of varnish, three on the outside and one on the inside. It is then tested in various ways, usually being given a trial inflation and allowed to struggle against the restraining cable. The importance of the varnishing cannot be exaggerated, for the slightest care is taken in preparing the silk gas escapes slowly and is replaced by the surrounding air, so that the balloon must regulate to a great extent the possible duration of the voyage. The idea has been conceived of making a balloon of this kind of aluminum carefully soldered together, but the great weight of even the lightest metal presents an insurmountable obstacle to its success. The net in which the construction is replaced in the military balloon by a covering of varnished and glossy cloth which presents not the slightest resistance to the air and which the navigable balloons is of positive value, as the basket can be held by its means with a rigidity possible of attainment in no other way. The entire cost of such a balloon, according to its size. One capable of supporting two or three men and the necessary outfit varies in cost between \$2000 and \$5000. The balloon proper, which is as being in course of construction by the French government, and which will embody the most advanced ideas upon the subject of aerial navigation, is now being constructed in the neighborhood of 2000,000.

The chief use of the military balloon will be to keep watch over the movements of the enemy, and to discover his position. It can be rendered without danger to the balloon and with vastly better results than can be obtained by any system of spies. As the small balloons are held together by cable reeled out from below, maps and photographs of the enemy's territory can be sent down to the commanding officer by letting them fall, and the cable as boys send "travelers" along their kite-strings. At the height of a mile the aeronaut, with powerful glasses, could secure the surrounding country, permitting, for a radius of eighty miles, and exact photographs of the hostile camp, of the forts, the enemy's forces, in a word, of the exact situation, can be taken, and every detail reproduced with unerring fidelity.

It is not alone on shore that the military balloon has been found valuable. Frequent and successful experiments have been made on board the French men-of-war to utilize the balloon in naval warfare. A captive balloon is a much more delicate operation on board a vessel than it is upon solid earth. Nevertheless the balloon has been made, and the difficulties vanquished one by one, so that today the French government is constructing in every ironclad in its navy, steel reservoirs of pure hydrogen gas, compressed to twenty atmospheres, to be used in inflating the military, or rather, naval balloon. These balloons are much smaller than those used with the army, and their cubic contents rarely exceed 1250 feet, with a lifting force of about twenty-four tons. They are carried on board the vessel, and when required, are inflated by means of a small pump, and are then sent down to the commanding officer by letting them fall, and the cable as boys send "travelers" along their kite-strings. At the height of a mile the aeronaut, with powerful glasses, could secure the surrounding country, permitting, for a radius of eighty miles, and exact photographs of the hostile camp, of the forts, the enemy's forces, in a word, of the exact situation, can be taken, and every detail reproduced with unerring fidelity.

Scientific instruments carried by French Aeronauts, 1894.

(Polygraph registering barometer, registering thermometer, and anemometer.)

his balloon to rise to the height of two miles, he took advantage of an air current which drifted over the torpedoboat, when he opened the valve, and allowed the balloon to sink gently until it reached the water and there floated like a piece of cork—for these balloons are constructed with buoyancy baskets until he was picked up, and sent down to the commanding officer by letting them fall, and the cable as boys send "travelers" along their kite-strings. At the height of a mile the aeronaut, with powerful glasses, could secure the surrounding country, permitting, for a radius of eighty miles, and exact photographs of the hostile camp, of the forts, the enemy's forces, in a word, of the exact situation, can be taken, and every detail reproduced with unerring fidelity.

THE BAY CITY.

The March of Progress in San Francisco.

Modern Improvements in New Residence Sections on the Heights.

The Associated Charities at Work—A Spell of Delightful Weather—The Scholastic Atmosphere of Berkeley.

BERKELEY, Nov. 14.—(Staff Correspondence of The Times.) This is said to be unusual weather for this part of the State, for this time of the year. Such a long continued term of clear, bright days, warm and calm, is quite out of the ordinary order of things, and the dwellers about the bay are making the most of it. Gay equipages filled with happy occupants throng the streets, cyclists are out by the score, and equestrian parties are numerous and lively. This Berkeley weather is a rare treat, and never was it so enjoyed so thoroughly as now that "the inside of the house is the wrong side of the door." It is just the weather to be glad that you are alive, and to be content with simply being. How strange it seems to read of Eastern blizzards and snow drifts here in the midst of green hills and blossomed meadows, and with the warm air full of bird song and the fluttering wings of gay butterflies and bees. I have no hesitation in saying that California is good enough for me.

I have always maintained that San Francisco was an unlovely city, notwithstanding the wonderful beauty of her surroundings—a mere wilderness of streets and wooden buildings, varying but little in style of architecture, the sharp angles and bold lines rarely broken by any modern device of beauty, such as would lend grace and symmetry of outline. This, with the absence of trees and lawns and green shrubbery, gives to the older portions of the city an uninviting aspect that is suggestive of the early days when men had no time for the cultivation of beauty, no time for anything but the hard, practical business of every day life. But one day last week, in my wanderings, I discovered, more fully than I have ever done before, modern San Francisco, that portion of it, which has been built up within the past half dozen years or so. Taking the Jackson-street line of cars, we climbed the broad avenues that have been built upon the steep sides and the summits of the western hills that overlook the Presidio and the wide sweep of our bay. Here, all along the way, are elegant homes of ever-varying architecture, and most of them set about with green lawns, flowering shrubbery and trees. The heights are a very Placita for vision, and this fact is one of the great charms of residence in this locality, where buildings are now active. This portion of the city speaks of wealth and refinement and culture, and seems to proclaim, "We have come up the hill of the smoke and turmoil of prosperous business to take our ease and here we are, prepared to take our comfort, and find the best enjoyment that there is in life and realize the ideal of home."

There are a few homes that possess the enviable adjuncts of extensive grounds—big, park-like spaces, where the little children may enjoy the freedom of a big field, accompanied by birds and bees and butterflies, the noise of the big town far below them, and yet its hundreds of busy streets in full view. There is no malaria or foul air here, and, if there were, the fresh sea breezes would soon sweep it off of existence. Near the city, the aristocratic street, and the broadest thoroughfare of the city is being hard pressed by some of the newer suburbs, which are outwining it in the distance of their homes and greater scenic beauty.

I was reminded, a few days ago, of that oft-quoted saying of John B. Gough's in relation to even the most degraded manhood: "Up a great many pairs of winding stairs in the heart you will find a door, and on that door is written 'Man.' I was on the street cars, and was going into Oakland. At one of the way stations a young woman came aboard, a face so sad and marked by despair. 'What a hard fate that young woman has—she's a tough-looking customer,' remarked one of the passengers. I looked at her again. It was not a face that one would trust, for the womanliness of it seemed to have all died out. But she carried a baby in her arms, and as I dived beside this woman. Soon the pretty babe began toying with her sleeve, and the woman looked up brightly, and truthfully into her face. Then came a sudden transfiguration, more marked than I had ever before seen; the hard face melted, and a beautiful, tender, womanly smile lit up her whole countenance, changing it completely, making it for the moment sweet and lovable. Baby had climbed 'bosom many pairs of winding stairs' in this woman's heart, and had found the door on which was written 'Woman.' She was not wholly dead."

The Associated Charities of San Francisco are preparing to do valuable work for the winter, in helping the many thousands of the city's poor and unemployed. They have learned that the practice of indiscriminate giving is not helpful, and that the most efficient way of relieving suffering poverty without mere alms-giving. And for that end they have established a new department, which will be a bureau of relief, where those out of work, and who are unable to find employment elsewhere, may be given labor sufficient to supply their most pressing needs. The department will be a bureau of relief, where those out of work, and who are unable to find employment elsewhere, may be given labor sufficient to supply their most pressing needs. The department will be a bureau of relief, where those out of work, and who are unable to find employment elsewhere, may be given labor sufficient to supply their most pressing needs.

Among university people in Berkeley there is a movement on foot for the establishment of boys' clubs in West Berkeley, that town along the water front, which has a sharp contrast to the college town. The scheme will be in the nature of college settlement work, and is in the hands of an instructor in the department of economics, aided by a few students and graduate students interested in such work. West Berkeley has seen several such clubs, but so far none have proved lasting. But with the increased knowledge gained from college settlement work all over the United States, those now engaged in this movement here are laboring with the hope of ultimate success. E. A. O.

WE HAVE increased our capacity for the repair of mirrors, and are now prepared to furnish anything in the looking-glass line at prices heretofore unknown. Remember that we guarantee the silvers of all our French-made mirrors. Beveled plates of all descriptions made to order. At Raphael & Co., No. 40 South Spring street.

W. D. Orient & Co.
NORTH SPRING STREET,
NEAR TEMPLE.

We are Showing
This week choice assortments in Winter Dress Goods, Black Dress Materials, Jackets, Capes, Blankets, Comforters, Fur Trimmings, Umbrellas, Carriage and Children's Parasols, Purses and Shopping Bags, on all of which our **POPULAR PRICES,** Are being maintained.

Careful Attention to Mail Orders.

Blankets and Comforts.	Woolen Dress Goods.
<p>AT \$2.50 A PAIR. 50 pairs 10-4 white wool Blankets, heavy and durable, pretty borders in pink, blue and red, which will be sold at \$2.50 a pair.</p> <p>AT \$3.50 A PAIR. 75 pairs 10-4 white wool Blankets, 64x80, extra heavy and soft finish, which will be sold at \$3.50 a pair.</p> <p>AT \$4.50 A PAIR. 75 pairs 10-4 white real California Blankets, lambs wool, and best finish, which will be sold at \$4.50 a pair.</p> <p>AT \$5.00 A PAIR. 150 pairs 11-4 white real California Blankets, extra heavy and soft finish, which will be sold at \$5 a pair.</p> <p>AT \$6.75 A PAIR. 90 pairs 12-4 white real California Blankets, extra full size, heavy and fully finished, which will be sold at \$6.75 a pair.</p> <p>AT \$1.50 EACH. 5 cases full size bed comforts, good white filling in heavy and light weight grades, which will be sold at \$1.50 each.</p> <p>AT \$1.75 EACH. 3 cases full size bed Comforters, fine white filling and handsome silk covering, which will be sold at \$1.75 each.</p>	<p>30c A YARD. 50 pieces of 40-inch all wool chevron costume cloths, of a really good texture, in a splendid collection of patterns, which will be given for 30 cents a yard.</p> <p>65c A YARD. 36 pieces of navy blue English storm serge, guaranteed all pure wool, fine finish, good weight and full 52 inches wide, which will be sold for 65c a yard.</p> <p>\$1.00 A YARD. 24 pieces of silk and wool class French novelty dress goods, in all the new weaves, figures and designs, in the latest "opaline" colorings, which will be sold at \$1 a yard.</p> <p>FROM \$6.50 TO \$14.50. 220 superfine worsted, and silk and wool imported dress patterns in the most exclusively "recherche" designs ever produced at these prices. They include serpentine, boucle, silk shot and broche weaves, in all the new opalescent and melange colorings, which will be sold at \$6.50, \$8.75, \$10.75, \$12.25 and \$14.50 the pattern.</p> <p>AT 80c A YARD. 75 pieces 45-inch black all wool English storm serge, fine heavy texture, well defined twill and fast dye, which will be given at 80c a yard.</p> <p>AT 85c A YARD. 25 pieces of 40-inch all pure wool black French cashmere, of good body and silk finish, which will be marked 85c a yard.</p> <p>AT \$1.00 A YARD. 50 pieces of fine all wool black French moire, in a tasteful self stripe of satin finish effect, warranted fast color, which will be placed on sale at \$1 a yard.</p>
<p>Jackets and Capes.</p> <p>\$5.00 EACH. 72 Ladies' full length fine black wool cheviot, Reo-fac Jackets, fashionably made with "leg o' mutton" sleeves, deep rolling collar and well faced overlaid seams, which will be sold at \$5 each.</p> <p>AT \$6.50 EACH. 36 Ladies' Military Capes of fine black all wool Ebersson twill, fashionably made with deep shoulder capes and Medici collar, self front facings and French self trimmings, which will be sold at \$6.50 each.</p> <p>\$10.50 EACH. 15 Ladies' Military Capes of fine all wool Boucle Frise, in grays and tans, with colored shot effects, finely finished, with deep velvet collars, which will be placed on sale at \$10.50 each.</p> <p>\$12.50 EACH. 65 Ladies' Golf Poloche and Inverness Capes, in all the choicest English, Scotch and German fabrics, in black, blue and heather mixtures, fashionably made, with single or double capes, or with deep military collars, a choice for \$12.50 each.</p> <p>\$17.50 EACH. 22 Ladies' superior tan broadcloth Capes, exquisitely finished with fine satin Duchesse linings, and brown velvet collars, these are absolutely the most "distingue" garments of the season's importation, and will be sold at \$17.50 each.</p> <p>\$12.50 AND \$15.00 EACH. 72 Ladies' 30-inch Sealtie "Military" Capes, of superior style and finish, with good silk serge linings and deep self lined collars, in both plain, Baltic seal and marten trimmed designs, which will be sold at \$12.50 and \$15 each.</p> <p>\$17.50 EACH. 25 Ladies' 24-inch genuine "Japanese" seal Capes, well and tastefully lined with superior black Duchesse satin, with deep double collars, in black marten trimmed designs, which will be sold at \$17.50 each.</p>	<p>Trimmings, Shopping Bags, Umbrellas, Carriage and Children's Parasols.</p> <p>20c to \$4.50 EACH. 85 pieces of the latest novelties and most fashionable designs in astrakhan, Vandyke Point, applique, marabout and both head and silk pashmenterie trimmings, in both black and all the new opalescent designs, which will be sold at from 20c to \$4.50 each.</p> <p>20c To 75c. 75 pieces of fine fur trimmings (as just introduced for fall wear). They include both gray and black coyote, brown wool and brown French seal, beaver, skunk, etc., which will be sold at respectively 20c, 40c, 60c and 75c a yard.</p> <p>15c to \$1.50. 80 doz. Ladies' purses, beautifully finished, in all the latest designs and of the most imported clasps in Russian leather, seal kid, alligator and snake skin, which will be placed on sale at from 15c to \$1.50 each.</p> <p>35c to \$5.00. 50 doz. Ladies' shopping bags and chatelaines, in moire silk and all the new designs in South Sea seal and Morocco leather, beautifully mounted and finished, which will be marked at from 35c to \$5.</p> <p>\$1.00 TO \$7.50. 24 doz. Ladies' superior gloria; surah; and taffeta silk umbrellas, in both black and seal brown, with Fox's flexible steel frames, and tasteful natural and carved sticks, which will be sold at from \$1 to \$7.50 each.</p> <p>\$1.00 TO \$5.00. 72 doz. Ladies' carriage parasols in black taffeta, surah, moire, gros grain and duchesse silks, silk lined, in both plain, ruffled and lace trimmed designs, with Fox's steel frames and jointed ebony handles, which will be sold at from \$1 to \$5 each.</p> <p>50c, 75c and \$1.00 EACH. 72 doz. of Children's colored satin and taffeta silk parasols, in solid colors, polka dots and figured designs, with fine flexible steel frames, and natural sticks, which will be sold at respectively 50c, 75c and \$1 each.</p>

TIP TOP GOUGH SYRUP.
My Little girl had the whooping cough, and I bought a bottle of Tip Top and only gave 4 or 5 doses, and I could see a change, and she got well right away.
MRS. GEORGE ELY,
San Diego, Cal.

The Times-Mirror Company, PUBLISHERS OF The Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday and Weekly.

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Exceeding the net circulation of any other two Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

THE LESSON OF THE HOUR.

The official count, now almost completed, indicates beyond a doubt the defeat of Mr. Estee, although the remainder of the Republican State ticket is elected by safe pluralities. As the Times has before pointed out, the defeat of Mr. Estee is the direct outcome of the methods which determined his nomination. It is unquestionably due to the "pernicious activity" of Dan Burns in conspiring to force the candidacy of Mr. Estee upon the State convention in defiance of the protests, and in contempt of the better judgment of a large proportion of the party. Not that Mr. Estee was, in his own personality, an especially weak or undesirable candidate. He is an honorable and able man, whom the Republican party esteems highly for his many excellent qualities. But he was not the first choice of a very considerable percentage of the party. Had not the machinations of Burns and his lieutenants forced Mr. Estee upon the convention, he would not have received the nomination.

Mr. Estee could have carried the State, however, had the nomination come to him without the handicap of Dan Burns's officious support. That support was fatal to him, as the record of the votes too clearly proves. It placed the party at once upon the defensive, when it should have been in an aggressive attitude. It disgusted and alienated large numbers of conscientious voters, who refused to be used in furtherance of the schemes of a notorious political boss and official defaulter. The result was precisely what was anticipated by clear-sighted Republicans throughout the State.

Readers of the Times need not be reminded that this journal protested against the domination of Burns in the State convention, and predicted that which has come to pass. It warned the Republican party of California that in submitting to the nomination of M. M. Estee by such methods it invited defeat, not only for Mr. Estee, but for the whole ticket. After the nomination had been made, the Times supported Mr. Estee. It is true, this course was taken as a choice between evils. When the question resolved itself into a choice between Estee, Budd or Webster, preponderance of reasons was so largely in favor of the former as to leave the question no longer debatable. Therefore, while deprecating the methods by which Mr. Estee was placed in nomination, this journal gave him its support as being by long odds the preferable candidate.

The Republican party of California deserves the sharp rebuke it has received in Mr. Estee's defeat. It is a warning which may and should bear good fruit hereafter, in an avoidance of the evils of bossism.

This severe lesson should serve to retire Dan Burns forever from participation in the councils of the Republican party of California. He has proved to be a load which the party cannot carry with any hope of future success. And not only must Burns be retired effectually and permanently, but bosses and ringsters of all sorts must follow him to the rear if the Republican party of this commonwealth is to secure and retain the undivided confidence of the people.

It is fortunate that only the head of the Republican ticket has fallen before the blight of Burnism. Mr. Estee is deserving of condolence, not so much because of his defeat as because he was so weak as to place himself under the leadership of so notorious a political juggler and marplot as Dan Burns. Mayhap Mr. Estee, too, has learned a lesson which he will not soon forget.

THE BOSS IN POLITICS.

An article from the Chicago Tribune, printed in the columns of the Times, shows up very effectively the methods of the political boss, especially in his relations to the government of American cities. An essay upon the fruit theme, by Henry Champenowne, is taken as the text of the article. The writer clearly points out the detestable and pernicious practices by which the boss gains ascendancy in the affairs of government, and virtually rules the people, while they are deluding themselves with the notion that they are governing themselves.

The picture presented is not an alluring one. Through the corrupt rule of the political boss, the cost of municipal government is very greatly increased. Many unnecessary offices are created, and the salaries paid are largely in excess of the amount which would be paid for as good or better service by a private employer. Not only this, but corruption permeates all the channels and functions of government, blackmail is freely levied, the public is plundered in a thousand different ways, and official rottenness is propagated and encouraged.

It is a hopeful sign of the times that

lege of suffrage at the next election. Chicago needs a Committee of Seventy almost, if not quite, as much as New York. And there is also plenty of work for a Parkhurst in the Windy City.

SHALL WAR CEASE.

It is only a short time ago since the members of the society which has for its object the abolition of war were looked upon as amiable cranks, but during the past few years public opinion on this subject has undergone quite a considerable change, although the number of those who hope or expect to see the appeal to force by nations entirely done away with is still small. The object of the society is no longer generally classed among the impossibilities. The duel, which was the general method of settling disputes until quite recently, has been practically abolished among the civilized nations, and the prize-fight, which was formerly patronized by statesmen and princes, is now held in such disrepute that those who wish to participate in such an affair have to hunt secluded spots where the law cannot overtake them. Thinking men ask why, if the argument *ad hominem* has thus been abolished among individuals of civilized nations, why cannot it be as well done away with among the nations themselves.

The International Peace Congress, the sixth annual session of which was held at Antwerp a few weeks ago, has been able for six consecutive years to gather together a body numbering from 100 to 300 members, out of an average of a dozen nations, each time. It has been a great educator. Going from country to country, meeting from year to year in important cities and having its proceedings well reported in the public press, it is doing much to bring the ideas of peace and arbitration to the notice of all thinking minds, and to create a belief in the reasonableness and practicability of the methods of adjusting disputes which it seeks to have adopted. Some of the papers sometimes smile at its efforts and speak of its aims as utopian, but its presence compels them to think, and when men begin to think, the truth will force itself somewhat into their minds, in spite of their droil fancies and slighting words. Those who have observed the great change in the tone of the press since 1889, when the first peace congress was held at Paris, and the increasing frequency with which editors give space to questions of peace, will not hesitate to give to the peace congresses the credit of having done their full share in producing this changed sentiment.

It was noticeable that there was less friction in the congress this year than in previous European congresses. The congress was an eminently practical one. There was little speech-making. Everybody present was convinced of the greatness and justice of the cause. The discussions, which were for the most part in short, pointed speeches, were nearly exclusively devoted to trying to discover the best means of carrying on peace work among the masses of society and of influencing those who control and make legislation. The subjects discussed were treaties of arbitration; the reform of international law; a permanent court of arbitration; a truce of armaments in Europe; the utilizing of standing armies, so long as they exist, for protective purposes; the equal sovereignty of all states, small or great; the sacredness of human life; the criminality of the duel; a conference of European powers in the interests of peace, and the decrease of military burdens; an international colonial council for the direction of colonial territories; the relations of workingmen and labor organizations to the peace movement; the preparation of school histories and general literature from the standpoint of peace; the Korean war; the use of the press and the work of the Christian churches for peace.

From this list of subjects it may be seen that the advocates of peace are laying the foundations of their work deep in principle, and that no possible means of promoting the cause escapes their notice.

Outside of the efforts of the Peace Congress, there is another cause which is rapidly converting nations to the belief that the time will soon arrive when wars will have to cease, not so much because they are undesirable or unwelcome, but because they are impossible. This cause is the wonderful development of weapons of destruction that has been made during the past few years. When the time arrives, as it no doubt will soon arrive, when two armies or navies that meet will practically destroy each other, wars—at least wars as they are at present conducted—will have to cease, for however courageous and patriotic a man may be, it cannot be expected that he will go out into the field to meet an absolutely certain death. When it comes to that point, the members of each army might as well stay at home and commit suicide in a quiet and respectable manner, without all the turmoil and hardship that attend a military campaign.

The abolition of warfare among civilized nations is, perhaps, not so far off as some people think. After all, it is not something of a satire upon this generation, which has created the telegraph, the fast locomotive, the ocean grayhound and the perfecting press, that it has not yet been able to devise some more civilized method of settling disputes than by a wholesale destruction of life and property?

One of the changes made by the Council committee in the amendments proposed for the new charter is that which gives the appointment of the city engineer to the council. This is not considered a good move by the citizens who prepared the amendments, and they will make an effort tomorrow to have the original form restored, under which the mayor appoints the city engineer and the council



oil confirms him. The duties of this office are technical and there is far more probability of getting an experienced and capable man for the position when he is appointed by the mayor than when he is selected by a council, the members of which are usually struggling to find a place for some favorite.

"THE HURLED."

The mutations of journalism have again mutated in the office of the Los Angeles Herald. The latest change in that quarter is the purchase of a controlling interest in the paper by John Bradbury, Esq., the veteran journalist and life-long Republican. The report published by the Times yesterday on what was considered excellent authority, that the Los Angeles Water Company had become the purchaser of the majority interest, proved incorrect, as it is specifically denied on the authority of President William H. Perry, who says that his company is in water and not in journalism.

Mr. Bradbury, as we learn *ex cathedra*, so to speak, "took over" the Ayes & Lynch interest entire, besides the interests of Judge Stephens and Mr. Patton, and perhaps others; so that he now owns a clear majority of the Herald stock, and trends the deck as the surer-than-captain of the ship. He was on yesterday afternoon elected president of the company; and it is understood that as soon as he can get the hang of the editorial tripod he will mount the blamed thing, and, with *riata* in hand, start out on the journalistic rodeo: "like a house afire," as one of his distinguished but unhorsed predecessors would say. As Col. Bradbury is a rock-ribbed and granite-grounded Republican, it is presumed that, when once he gets the editorial pen well in hand and the editorial harness on the bilgewater-flooded hold of the ancient craft. We expect to see John Phoenix's famous old San Diego experience outdone on Second street one of these fine days, and we hereby notify the populace to be on the alert and stand by for the fun.

Seriously, however, we salute the young newspaper proprietor, who, being already wedded to beauty, may well have an ambition to marry fame. Here's looking at you, Juanito!

MANY, MANY THANKS.

The following article, highly complimentary to Los Angeles and our Chamber of Commerce, appeared originally as an editorial in the Washington (D. C.) Post, from which journal it is clipped for reproduction in the Times.

"In 1880 Los Angeles, Cal., was a small village; in 1890 it was a city of 50,000 inhabitants, and it is still growing in population, wealth and the usual accessories. It has organized substantial industries and they have prospered. It has set a splendid example to other cities in securing valuable reforms in municipal administration and in the construction of good roads in all directions through the adjacent country. It is, in brief, a live town, noted all over the United States for its energy, enterprise and progress.

"Geographical position, climate and the fertility of that region are not a sufficient explanation of the remarkable growth of Los Angeles. Many other localities, where there has been little development, possess the same natural advantages. The chief reason for this exceptional advancement is that Los Angeles has a thoroughly efficient Chamber of Commerce, and it has spared no effort to advertise the town in ways calculated to produce the best results. The organization has been at work six years. It is composed of 650 representative citizens, and they work together for one object—the progress of Los Angeles. Of course its work is accomplished through standing committees. One committee has issued sixteen pamphlets in large editions, setting forth the advantages of the city, not only as a health resort, but as a desirable place of residence in all respects, and a good location for manufacturing establishments. Another committee has answered 20,000 letters of inquiry and another has done telling work by circulating sample copies of newspapers in all parts of the United States. Naturally all this has attracted many visitors, and these have been sought out and entertained by the Chamber of Commerce, and if they have been desirous of becoming residents and to invest capital, the chamber has assisted them in the accomplishment of that object. The Baltimore Herald, with a keen eye to improvement in its own city, says:

"In season and out of season the

Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce has labored for the upbuilding of the town. It has taken a leading part in local politics, has purged the City Hall once or twice of incompetent governments, and has worked intelligently and patiently for economy in local expenditures. Here is an object lesson for cities in the East. Los Angeles has grown out of nothing within twenty years to a city of 50,000 inhabitants, and, chiefly by the united and unselfish efforts of its Chamber of Commerce, it is forging ahead of other cities in California and attracting national attention. What might not Baltimore do with similar trade organizations forever at work for the upbuilding of the city?

"The Board of Trade of Washington shows a commendable inclination to adopt a policy that will be as helpful to this great city as the well-directed energy of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce has been to the smaller city on the Pacific Coast."

These are kind words, indeed, and they will be duly appreciated by every Angeleno who reads them. There is one slight error, however, in the statements regarding population. The best estimates of the present population of Los Angeles, based upon the school census and the registration prior to the recent election, show the population to be not less than 75,000 to 80,000. This is believed to be a conservative estimate and refers only to the permanent resident population of the city. If the tourist population were included, 100,000 would scarcely be an excessive estimate for the winter months.

Few cities on the continent show as rapid and at the same time as substantial growth as Los Angeles. Much of this solid prosperity is unquestionably due to the efforts of our excellent and enterprising Chamber of Commerce.

It does not seem to have occurred to the Chinese government that the easiest and quickest way to secure peace would be to make overtures directly to the Japanese government, acknowledging defeat and asking for an armistice, pending the arrangement of the terms of surrender. Instead, China goes whimpering from one of the great powers to another, beseeching them to use their influence to check the victorious march of the Japanese army. If Walter Q. Gresham and Grover Cleveland allow themselves to be mixed up in this affair, in its present status, they will be very likely to make a worse mess of it than they did of the Hawaiian matter. If the Washington administration has a modicum of good sense, it will not assist the Chinese government in playing the booby act.

Ex-Mayor Grant, the Tammany candidate for Mayor of New York, incurred expenses amounting to \$30,000 in the late campaign, and now demands that the Tammany Executive Committee shall liquidate the bill. This committee declines, on the ground that it has no money. It is a new thing for Tammany to be taking advantage of the poor debtor's law. But Tammany's fingers are not in the public crib this year, and they are not likely to be, either. Hence Tammany feels the pinch of poverty.

When, in 1871, Horace Greeley was told that only Tweed had been elected on the Tammany ticket, he shook his head and said grimly: "This is a great people when they get d—d mad!" If Mr. Greeley were alive now, he would require several additional expletives to express his opinion of the state of mind the people were in when they voted at the late election.

In the midst of the general maledictions heaped upon Grover Cleveland, chiefly by his own party, the President should be able to derive some comfort from the fact that Albiged of Illinois is one of the fiercest of his assailants. To be denounced by Albiged is not merely a compliment. It is a superlative honor.

The elections of the past few years have shown conclusively that a considerable proportion of the American people are not irretrievably committed to the interests of any one party. The independent voter is very much in evidence, and he holds the balance of power. He will vote the ticket of that party which, in his opinion, represents in its platforms and candidates, the wisest policies of government, and which seems most likely to subserve

the best interests of the people. The time is close at hand, if it be not already here, when political parties will hold their tenure of power solely upon their good behavior, and not by reason of past achievements or plausible promises for the future. The influence of the independent voter, if wisely exercised, will serve as a wholesome check upon all parties, and will tend strongly toward pure politics and better government.

Maj. Morrill, who was elected Governor of Kansas, defeating Lewelling, is said to be a man of high ability and unimpeachable integrity. It will seem very strange to the people of Kansas to have a Governor of his stamp, but they will soon get used to it.

The hardest slap that the Democracy has yet received since the election was administered by the Paris Figaro, which says that "the Democrats have been whipped as badly as though they were mere Chinamen." This is indeed piling Pelion on Ossa.

In the last Presidential election Texas gave a plurality of 139,460. This has been reduced to about 40,000—a falling off of nearly 100,000. There is hope, even for Texas. Another slump of this sort will land her safely in the Republican fold.

The New York Sun thinks that "Hill is dearer than ever to the Democratic party." This is literally true. He cost the party more votes this year than ever before, although he has always been a pretty expensive luxury.

Henry Watterson says that "the Republicans have made the issue that the Democrats cannot properly govern the country." It is no longer an issue, however. It is a demonstrated fact, and the people are "onto" it.

Senator Don Cameron of Pennsylvania says he is not a candidate for the Presidency. It is real thoughtful of Don to notify the country in time.

Thirty-two State Legislatures will meet next January; and most of them will be Republican Legislatures, too.

Chairman Wilson's warm reception in London was in striking contrast to his chilly reception at home.

SMILES.

(Fleegende Blatter.) Teacher. A mole weighs as much as it weighs. Pupil. But how does it know how much it weighs?

(Washington Star.) "De man dat lube de soun' ob his own voice," said Uncle Eben, "hez mos' allus got mighty po' taste."

(Life.) Bruder. Mr. and Mrs. Greenleaf are very happy now. Thickhead. Indeed? Is it a boy? Bruder. Of course not. It's a divorce.

(Indianapolis Journal.) "Are the boys standing by you all right?" "You bet they are," said the candidate, "especially when I get up against 'em."

(Buffalo Courier.) Whistles. There seemed to be a regular rain of ballots against old Gotro on election day. Wabbles. Yes; his name was mud in spite of his dust.

(Puck.) Doctor. I would advise you to take quinine in all the whiskey you drink. Old Pepper. But, great Scott! doctor, isn't quinine in such quantities injurious?

Nurse. Please, ma'am, every time little Bobby can't have his own way he runs at me and pushes me and kicks me like everything else.

Fond Mother. Bless his little heart! He'll be a famous football player some day.

"Aren't you afraid that statue will shrink if it be left out in the rain?" asked the cheerful idiot.

"Shrink?" said the host; "what an idea!"

"I didn't know, you know, I thought it might become a statue wet."

(Indianapolis Journal.) "I see," said Mr. Wickwire, "that the newspaper liar is at it again. This time he has a story of a hen adopting a lot of kittens."

"That story may be true," said Mrs. Wickwire. "The hen may have been deceived by the similarity in the sound of the words. Kitten and chicken sound a good deal alike."

Old Gent (proposing health of happy pair at the wedding breakfast.) And as for the bridegroom, I can speak with still more confidence of him, for I was present at his christening. I was present at the banquet given in honor of his coming of age, I am present here today, and I trust I may be spared to be present at his funeral. (Sensation.)

"That man Ardup," said the man in the mackintosh, "was as good-hearted a fellow as ever lived, but he was always in debt and always hounded by creditors. Poor fellow! he deserved a better epitaph than an unfeeling posterity will engrave on his tombstone."

"Well, dunned, good and faithful servant," suggested the man who had his feet on the table; and a deep silence fell upon the group.

Thanksgiving.

We went to see our Aunt Clara And sat Thanksgiving dinner. And all the grown-up saints were there, And every little sinner.

The uncles and the aunts had sped And cousin Kate a score, And such a crowd and such a spread I never saw before.

Uncle gave thanks that we had health And none of us were poor, And as he touched upon our wealth He coolly asked for more.

"To this we gave a strong 'Amen,' And snuffed the roasted turkey. When up spoke little, greedy Ben, With voice as true as Jerry."

"I'm thankful that I'm tall and stout, But mostly for the pies. And hope my stomach will stretch out To twice its usual size."

"For turkey needs a place to stand, And good things here and there, And when I see the pudding grand, I'll want a double share."

MORNING.

"Tis said the age of miracles is past, 'Tis vain to dream of miracles to be, And yet each day new miracles we see; Day's dawn is one, and from the rosy heart Of the still east its lifted curtains part, And morn is born. What miracle of rose and red and amber and of purple dews, Dyeing the heavens with glory, until we Let vision swim in brightness. Immensity Of sky and air glow with new life as Night Slips to the void of Silence, and while And pure, dew-washed, sun-soaked and brightly fair, Bristled with color Morning waketh there Fresh as in Eden, stainless everywhere."

ELIZA A. OTIS.

Berkley, Cal., November 14, 1894.

Mrs. Anna Kieler, the authoress, and who represented Denmark at the Women's Congress in Chicago, will visit Sweden and Norway this fall and deliver lectures in the most prominent cities.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Oliver Wendell Holmes was paid \$500 the highest price he ever received for a single poem, for his verse eulogium Garfield.

Ruskin recently remarked to a friend that in two years his time for going to bed and for rising has not varied fifteen minutes.

Duke Robert of Parma is the father of more children—thirteen than any other man of his rank in Europe. The oldest daughter is the wife of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria.

Prof. Wiggins, the Canadian weather prophet, has given us a rest on cyclones. The next thing to happen will be an earthquake in New England in 1904.

President Perier's late tour of France was made in a carriage which cost a social hand could reach him with a dagger thrust.

Prof. Hadley of Yale is to introduce a system of instruction in his class in political economy. He will substitute debate for recitations.

Dunham White Stevens, the American secretary of the Japanese Legation in Washington, was appointed secretary of the American Legation at Tokio when he was 20 years old.

Sir Andrew Clark, general physician at the largest London hospital, says that seven out of every ten persons taken to the building owe their ill-health to drink.

Mr. Bayard having remarked public that he had not during his whole sojourn in England, heard a story that would offend the most delicate ear, the London Globe suggests the American Ambassador's deafness as an explanation.

Canon Bowles, among other eccentricities, was absent-minded. On one occasion he was in a library, a young woman, the village, and wrote on the fly leaf "From the author." He had been in the habit of giving copies of his poems with this inscription.

Hiram Maxham, the inventor of the Maxham gun, states that he made small cannons as a boy. While firing a musket during the American civil war he was knocked down by the recoil and he gave him indirectly the idea of his invention.

Philip Gilbert Hamerton, the English artist and writer, died at Rodez, Nov. 5, at the age of 60. He was the author of the Portfolio, and wrote chiefly on subjects connected with art, but was an omnivore in his tastes. He wrote "The Life" and "Around My House in France" are delightful books for the general reader.

Flammario, the French astronomer, marks the end of our planet, if it were as small as it is to the moon, would be like a wax under the heat from the sun's surface, which is composed of a "stratum" of incandescent gases upon an ocean of very dense gas. Why this dust dust fuse is a little dusty.

Prof. Zacharin, the physician of the late Czar, has the most extensive and lucrative consulting practice in Moscow. He fills with distinction the chair of medicine in the University of Moscow, is the author of "Clinical Lectures" which is a standard text book, and he has done more, it is asserted on the best authority, to raise the status of the medical profession in Russia than any other man living.

The Emperor of China is the subject, not the hero, of a story that is circulating in Peking. A palace eunuch, it is said, recently delivered a letter or dispatch to the Emperor. The eunuch, who was one of the ladies of the harem, Therapies His Majesty seized a sword and immediately decapitated the offending messenger.

WOMEN PERSONALS.

A locomotive engineer of the Cairo Road.

Susan B. Anthony announces that the women suffragists of Kansas will begin their next campaign immediately.

The Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, decorated Mrs. Norton, after she had been "Lohengrin," at the court theater.

The ex-Queen of Naples is the only woman who ever received Russia's great honor, the Cross of St. George.

The Empress of Germany times at every mourning. Probably she wants to burn William's poetry and music before he is strangled.

Mrs. Olliphant, the novelist, has lost her last eye. She is now blind, and the position of sub-librarian at Windsor Castle.

Lady Colin Campbell is to edit a journal devoted to the interests of workingmen with the object in view of "teaching the to and to avoid the fallacies of a claimant."

Mrs. Charles Dudley Warner is said to be the best amateur musician in New England. Most of the able musical criticism is prominent throughout Mr. Warner's writings are due to her influence.

The Crown Prince of Germany is very treacherous boy. When the chaplain told him all people were sinners he said: "Father may be, but I know mother is not."

Mrs. Elizabeth Holman is not only a politician, but a social reformer. She is a bridge, N. Y., but she is, in addition to the poetess, a real estate operator and a notary public.

Johanna and Freeman Moses celebrate their fiftieth wedding anniversary at Fort Land, Mo., the other day, and the mother of Mrs. Moses, a lady 92 years old, received with them. The senior Mr. Moses died a few days ago.

Mrs. M. L. Harrison of San Francisco is the manager of the woman's department of the Pacific States Life Insurance Company, the only woman in this country holding a similar position. Mrs. Harrison has two large rooms fitted up in the Japanese style, and receives her aged there, to whom are paid the same rates as to the men solicitors in the other departments.

Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth will be 75 years of age December 26. She lives in Georgetown, D. C., and her decorations are washed by her son and his wife. She was born in Washington, and her ancestors on both sides have been in America since 1633. Her marriage was not a happy one. She became a school teacher at \$250 a year, but finding it tedious to support herself and her two children on the salary, she began to write stories for the National Era. Her first story, "Retribution," was the first serial to appear in an American paper. Her numerous stories have had a wide circulation. She is a Swedenborgian in creed.

Fruit Pinwheels

(Miss Parlo's recipe)

made with Cleveland's baking powder are nice for luncheon or tea.

The recipe is in our cook book, which will be mailed free on receipt of stamp and address.

Cleveland Baking Powder Co., 81 Fulton St., New York.





THE CIVITAS CLUB.

SUGGESTIVE WORK OF BROOKLYN BELLES.

How Her Society Girls Serve the Cause of Municipal Reform Without Feeling the Need of the Ballot.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—(Special Correspondence.) From the spirit of ridicule, or a desire to know that which is strenuously withheld, much interest has been manifested and many articles written, upon the Civitas Club of Brooklyn.

The girls who constitute this club were daughters of conservative parents, and wished to avoid, rather than to seek notoriety, believing that they had better hope to accomplish might be better secured by moving in a quiet manner, rather than by proclaiming their purpose abroad with a flourish of trumpets. So they calmly went on in their well-bred way, refusing to talk of their aims and declining all invitations to have their photographs appear in the papers. The result of this policy has been that the Civitas Club stands today, firmly grounded, a body of 175 young women strong, whose example has been emulated, or the desire to do so evinced, by the women of other cities. Letters from many quarters, asking for information, are constantly received from those desiring to know the club's like manner. And it is in response to these letters—to show the purpose of organizing the club and the methods adopted—that this article is now written.

THE CLUB'S BEGINNING.

Last fall a great political wave swept over Brooklyn. A political meeting was called by the Woman's Health Protective Association, at which five hundred representative women were present.

A strong desire was expressed to see their city purified and their own influence was voted on the side of good government. Some of the daughters of the women were present, and it was the casual remark of one of these girls that led to the forming of the Civitas Club. "Interested," she afterward replied, in answer to a question put to her, "I should say that I was. I wanted to get up and make a speech myself." This remark was overheard by a woman who had long believed that the society girl possessed a latent power of development; that, backed by her position, influence, cultivation, wealth and beauty, that power should be limitless, and she determined to give her a chance. She sent out printed invitations to a number of girls in Brooklyn inviting them to a "parlor talk" in her own drawing-room, the subject being, "How girls in society can exert an influence for the moral uplifting of their city." Speeches were made by several of the older women, in which the girls were expected to use their power, politically and morally, for the good of the city.

PURPOSES OF THE MOVEMENT.

The idea was not for women to go into politics, but to inform themselves intelligently on matters that so nearly affected them.

It was an appeal for them to live for something besides pleasure—an earnest effort to incite them toward development and growth along lines entirely new. The girl who said that she would like to make a speech rose to her feet, and with glowing cheeks, offered a maiden effort. She thanked the women for the interest shown, and said that she, for one, was ready to respond. Her courage inspired others, and a club was organized, the hostess appointing the young lady who had spoken as president, and others as vice-president, treasurer and secretary and the possibilities of the club were considered. The name Civitas was adopted, and the ultimate object of the club was to be the good of the city. It was agreed that the first year would be purely educational, and that once a month the club should have a prominent man address them on some form of municipal life; that meetings should be held every alternate Wednesday, at which papers should be read, written by the girls themselves, either on some municipal topic, or a question of the day. The invitations sent out for the first meeting were, "You are cordially invited to become a member of the Civitas Club. The object of the club will be to awaken an interest in the civic life of Brooklyn, to improve the welfare, and to foster all movements within the circle of its influence, which have for their end the improvement of any phase of city life."

The subjects selected for study were: Education in our city, advantages of our city, the newspapers of Brooklyn, the amusements of Brooklyn, the government and courts of Brooklyn, the philanthropies and hospitals of Brooklyn, the prisons and reformatories of Brooklyn, etc.

DIFFICULTIES IN THE WAY.

It was not an easy matter to organize successfully. Like all novel movements, the club had to contend with opposition, and opposition taking a form that was hard to bear; ridicule, and the movement would have come to naught but for the earnestness of the senior director, the woman who had originated the idea. Not only were the jests of brothers and the satire of club men to be borne, but in many cases the girls themselves had to be "taunted over."

The officers said that they would be satisfied if they started with fifty members. But to their astonishment, the enrollment at the first meeting showed 129 names. Of the owners of these names, the Sun in a witty article, said that 100 of them were pretty, and added that the prettier the girl, the less she knew about politics. Exception was taken to the fact that the women to the meeting in her own carriage and wore fine frocks, but she ought not to have been blamed for that. She didn't possess anything else! It was thought best to limit the membership to 175, as a body of that number would have greater union, therefore greater flexibility and power. Ten members, appointed each time by two directors, receive and usher at the meetings, appearing without hats, and acting as hostesses. This gives to the club a social atmosphere, and in the means of bringing together different members not hitherto acquainted.

Among the distinguished men who addressed the club were: Mr. C. McKelvey, editor of the Brooklyn Eagle; Norman L. Silke, a popular young club man just elected Supervisor, who explained fully the methods of voting, and the Hon. Stewart L. Woodford, who also spoke on municipal affairs. During Lent, the Rev. W. J. Bainford, D.D., came and talked about the "Principles of Living in Large Cities," and the last public meeting was addressed by the Hon. Frederick W. Hinrichs, who endeavored to explain the intricacies of the tariff.

In practical work the club, from its funds, had supported a Red Cross nurse during the summer months in the tenement-house district, and is undertaking and will conduct experimentally for a year a work among incapable children at the Kings County Hospital in Brooklyn.

While many of the members thus far, have been passive ones, others, to whom

such work was new, have studied and written, and it is hoped another year, by means of appointing committees, to convert the whole into an active, working body. That the girls have responded so well has surprised even the most cynical. It was long since learned that combined forces produced greater results. The college girl has organized in deference to her alma mater. The working girl, from motives of self-defense and development. It remained for the society girl, to whom everything had been given, and of whom nothing was expected, to organize through love and altruistic motives alone, and perhaps to accomplish the greater results.

FLORENCE L. GUERTIN.

BALL GOWNS.

WHAT WILL BE WORN AT EVENING FUNCTIONS.

Favored Fabrics for Dance and Dinner, with Full Short Skirts, Huge Sleeves and Drooping Shoulder Bands.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—(Special Correspondence.) In the splendid old days of patch and powder, of high heels and rouge and stately brocade, when the fashion for mounting the hair on vast cushions came in, the sedan chair that took Belinda to the rout, underwent also a change.

Its roof has raised a pair of feet at least, and curved into a dome to accommodate her towering top-knot, and today it seems almost as if long-dead Belinda's sweet descendant must soon need wings added to her carriage, in order that her over-growing sleeves and many-gored skirt may likewise travel to the dance in untroubled ease.

RICHLI-FLOWERED STUFFS.

Some of the new evening brocades, which, we are told, are soon to take the place of the more matronly moires, are



Two effective evening dresses.

enchanting revelations. In texture they seem created to endure longer than life itself, and topped with a pair of feet and designs, are seen many of the dainty patterns of the long ago.

One, with a cold white background, is strewn with wreaths of magenta, pink and roses, tied with ribbons of the same shade. Another is shown with little foolish rosebuds, red, with stiff stems and green leaves, like the flowers on old Dresden china powder boxes.

Still another has a tea-white background, that tender and adorable shade of pink while only made by pouring milk into the most perfect of teas.

This was scattered with loose bouquets of Cosmos flowers, which mysterious blossoms, in velvet, and rich wall-flower tints, garlanded the low, square, tea-white gauze waist.

FEATURES OF THE COSTUMES.

The short sleeves of this bodice, than which nothing seemed more elaborate or more becoming, were of accordion pleating gauze, mounted over satin, in full puffs, and which had the downward and outward droop that now distinguishes all sleeves.

Below the left bust line was a striking and memorable note in all this truly gaily, three large Cosmos blossoms trailing heavily from the colored-cordage bouquet.

They were there, however, with motive

intent. Black, it seems, in bold, brief touches in unexpected quarters, a winter punctuation for some of fashion's most delicate compositions.

In the same way, through the most modest illustrations, we are made to see that the slight drooping of a narrow belt in front will increase an effect of waist slenderness. A bodice, too, with a round, half-high neck, is a kindly aid to too generous proportions. A slight figure, on the contrary, a girl divinely tall, and, of course, divinely fair, may wear

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CURING CROUP.

PRECAUTIONS FOR PREVENTING THE DISEASE.

How to Examine the Throat and Best Way to Familiarize Children with Gargles, Instruments, Etc.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—(Special Correspondence.) In northern latitudes the months of November, December and January bring the greatest mortality of that dreaded disease, croup. Simple croup is not particularly fatal, and may occur again and again in the same child, but membranous croup is an enemy not to be despised, and is rarely repeated. The symptoms are much alike, and the best plan is to look on all cases as membranous until proved otherwise.

The first suggestion of croup is the voice, which becomes hoarse, and is accompanied by a cough terminating in a sound like a cock's crowing. Mothers who have never heard it recognize the sound instinctively. This is one of the cases where "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," and the sensible mother is always prepared to meet the enemy.

Simple croup is cured by equally simple means. The mother is the best judge as to whether going out makes the disease worse. Some children are badly affected, others not at all, so no one rule applies. The clothing must be warm, the air in the house kept pure and sweet, the diet regulated so as not to increase any feverish symptoms; at bedtime a hot mustard bath, external application of liniment to the throat, and a few drops of syrup of ipecacuanha taken internally. A majority of cases yield to this treatment without any other aid.

Membranous croup is stubborn. Besides the voice, the symptoms are often those of a common cold, but all the time the membrane is forming, and gradually lengthens and thickens till breathing is almost stopped. This creeping on of the disease is what makes it so fatal for mothers, not examining the throat and seeing only symptoms of a simple cold, neglect to send for a doctor till the child is on the road to death.

LOOKING DOWN THE THROAT.

How many people know how to examine the throat? Opening the child's mouth and attempting to hold the tongue down is a thing to be handled with discretion, and a round, baby bodice is a young and becoming bridging of some of its difficulties. To be worn with the brocade skirts described, as well as those of quite as splendid ilk, come diaphanous textures of every color and description, to be fashioned into the upper garment. The stiff rustling silk or satin of the pompadour petticoat never repeats itself in the bodice, this being made exclusively of French muslin, de sole, crepe and even tulle, either plain, jeweled or span-

WHEN WITHOUT A DOCTOR.

The whole design of treatment is to force the membrane up. Emetics are always employed, chiefly tartar emetic and ipecacuanha. The dose of the former for children, 3 to 4 years is one-quarter of one-half grain. For use, take four one-quarter grain powders to a tablespoon of warm water, and give about a half tablespoon every fifteen minutes. The latter dose is five to ten grains in water. Both are open to an objection that after a few doses they lose their power, and the powdered alum is used in place of the latter. If it does not separate in fifteen minutes, give a second dose. The vomiting should be continual.

Local treatment is of great importance. Chlorate of potash, bicarb of soda, lime water, etc., are applied to the affected part. The child is wrapped in a blanket, which also envelops the sleeping time, and made to breathe the fumes a few minutes every hour. Spraying in an open, mash, brook, or the like, is a sensible plan. Many mothers who have raised a brood employ favorite remedies of their own. One administers glycerine until the doctor comes, another makes a plaster of snuff for the throat, and still another swears by goose grease. She nearly lost her baby in diphtheria, and in desperation, gave goose grease till the child's stomach would retain no more, and he vomited, bringing up the membrane.

FOOTLIGHT TOILETS.

Some Exquisite Costumes Worn by a Pretty Actress.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—(Special Correspondence.) An array of twenty bewitching toilets to choose from. This is the problem that confronts whoever sets out to describe Miss Grace Kimball's contribution to the charming modes of the season in Mr. Sothen's company. The leading lady is she in a company playing a repertoire, that accounts for her elaborate wardrobe.

Take at random this trio. And bear in mind that they are designed for a graceful, swift figure, with fair skin, silky dark brown hair and large, dark, hazel eyes.

A beautiful carriage toilet for the foundation of the dress a pale silvery, willow-green tulle in silk with raised curls and heavy hair down strands of the gros grain, and between every two of the self-colored stripes thus made in the pattern there are two pale pink cords trailing the effect being peculiarly elegant. There

is a foot of green velvet over which is laid a wide band of yellow lace. Three pointed bands of the same extend from the waist line on the skirt, the middle one reaching not quite to the knees, being longer than the one on either side. The bodice which ends at the waist line is covered with yellow lace entire; the sleeves are of the Benignine like the skirt, being long and narrow, and another of chiffon over it, both with "puffed out" loops under each arm, and a wide band of the velvet is caught in the center of the bust line, again at each arm's eye under a large "bow knot" across the

front, and then is carried out onto each sleeve to the elbow where it is caught under a large bow and also helps to drape the full sleeves. Two narrow bands of the lace over velvet pass from the bust to meet at the waist line, where the middle skirt begins, and there are up-turning pointed bands of the forearm. A narrow twisted band of the velvet outlines the waist.

The hat is very large and flaring, in keeping with the slightly-trained flaring skirt; it is of white velvet with green velvet bows and white ostrich feathers, with the trimming of the velvet under the left front.

A symphony in yellow is developed in a ball gown



OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

THE LOST OPAL OF MYSORE

OR THE SECRET OF THE GHAITS.

By William Murray Graydon.

(From a Special Contributor.)

CHAPTER III.—UNWELCOME VISITORS.

The fugitives landed at once that they had entered a part of the Rajah's menagerie. The cell was really the den of some wild beast. Again the angry snarl was heard, blended with a queer, clanking noise.

"We must get out of this," exclaimed Myles, in trembling tones. "You're in the way, Jack. Move aside, quick!"

"Stop, lad," Pink sternly whispered. "Don't open the door, the creature is chained. Our lives depend on silence."

Myles obeyed, and a few seconds of fearful suspense slipped by. The dungeon was twelve feet long, and far up in the rear wall was a grating that probably opened on the back garden of the palace. Through the bars filtered a dusky beam of light, showing the uncouth form of the beast snarled in the middle of the floor. Its eyes were two fiery balls of fire, and its snout was a long, pointed nose. Noar and nearer came the noisy tread of the Rajah's soldiers. The animal snarled incessantly, as though bent on betraying the intruders.

"If this keeps up we're lost," muttered Jack.

"I'll fix him," replied Pink. "There's his head!"

He stepped forward, and the beast sprang to the end of its chain to meet him. Then, by the dim light, Pink drove the spear deep into the hairy breast of the animal, rolled over in the throes of death. Before it could utter more than a wail or two Jack's tulwar never severed its head from its body.

"Well struck, lad," whispered Pink. "Ah! there they come. Not a sound for your lives!"

The danger had been averted just in time. Already the gleam of torches was flashing under the cell door. With boisterous speech and tread the guards went by. The sound came from far and farther away until it was only a dim echo.

"Now is our chance," whispered Myles. "No time to lose."

"Wait a bit," said Pink, stepping toward the rear of the cell. "No, we can't get out by the grating," he added; "it's too narrow. Say, this 'un's the biggest leopard I ever saw."

"It's a good thing it was chained," replied Jack. "Come on quick."

An instant later the fugitives were in the corridor, adding moving toward the rear of the cell. The sound of the door closing behind them was a relief to the party, and the horror depicted on his face was something awful.

Pink lifted his spear for a deadly thrust, but Paltu caught the weapon just in time.

"Spare my father, sahib," he implored. "Your father," gasped Pink, seeing a gleam of hope in the discovery.

"On my head be misfortune," wailed Motes Mal, looking up at him in dismay. "Sahib, you are all lost. Alas that my first-born should perish by the tulwar."

"Dead with 'im, lad," Pink whispered to Myles. "There's no time to lose. We must know of this private affair of the Rajah's; otherwise 'll be torn apart before 'll let me escape. Quick, or I'll have to use the spear."

"The tall sahib is the prisoner of his highness," resumed the Hindoo. "Him I must seize, but the others I will aid if there be power to do so."

"Never," exclaimed Jack fiercely. "Save all or none. We won't escape without Pink."

"Hold up, Motes Mal, for Paltu's sake," implored Myles. "Have you no fear of the Rajah? Be quick, or the guards will come."

Paltu threw himself beseechingly at his parent's feet, and just then a burst of angry voices was heard in the distance.

Motes Mal tore his hair in a frenzy of remorse. "Brothers, forgive me! I am a coward among men. Yet surely I must be faithful to my vow of gratitude, even at the risk of my head."

He glanced at Myles and Paltu, indicating that the latter's rescue from the tank was in his mind.

"Swear by the holy Ganges, sahibs," he added, quickly, "that you will do as I say, and I am about to do as the Rajah's ears."

Without hesitation the fugitives took the required oath, and each, in turn, swore to the other's fidelity.

"This way," he muttered, snatching the lamp from Paltu and dashing into the side corridor from which he had come. He ran at such a pace and turned so many angles that it was difficult to stick at his heels. Far to the rear the clanking of the soldier's rose and fell and died away in silence.

But Motes Mal did not lessen his speed. He pushed through a mass of men in narrow corridors, where the walls were damp and slimy, and the air was tainted with evil smells.

His knowledge of the labyrinth was unerring, and, finally, he paused before a rusted iron door. He pressed a knob and the door opened slowly on creaking hinges. From the black darkness beyond a hoarse tumult was borne in on a wave of fresh air.

"Wonder lies the garden," whispered Motes Mal. "I can aid you no further. If you are quick you may slip through the forest gates before the alarm is given. Remember your oath, sahibs, and may Brahms guide you."

The door grated shut, and the fugitives were on the outer side amid a dense carpet of scrubby, crawling through this thick stood erect and found themselves near the lower end of the tank.

The fire was under control, but two streams were still playing on the amoung-end ruins of the explosion. A noisy crowd looked curiously on.

"There goes an engine," said Pink. "We may slip out behind it. Come on, I must stand the chances of being recognized."

In another minute it may be too late.

They hurried across the garden, and overtook the engine just as it was rolling through the main gate. The sentries paid no attention, and a moment later the fugitives were out in the street.

"Where, now?" asked Pink. "Before we've five minutes older the Rajah will 'ave 'is spies 'unting the town for me. 'Is spies 'ave 'is spies 'unting the town for me. 'Is spies 'ave 'is spies 'unting the town for me."

of the residency," replied Myles, holding up the key.

"Just the place," exclaimed Pink. "Move faster, lads, and don't run against any one if you can 'elp it."

The letter presentation was difficult, since many people were astir. However, the fugitives gained the English church without attracting attention, and a little later they entered the residency grounds, and looked the wicket gate behind them.

Pink made his companions sit down in a nook alongside the wall, screened by thick shrubbery. He began by questioning Myles about the affair at the residency and quickly learned that Pershad Jung was in charge during the absence of Col. Teversham and his secretary.

"That makes this 'ere mission of mine a little easier," he declared. "The night's young yet, so I'll 'ave time to spin the yarn if I make it show. What would you say if I told you a revolution was ready to burst on Mysore?"

Myles and Jack fairly gasped for breath, and Paltu opened eyes and mouth wide.

"Impossible!" cried Myles. "I can't believe it. You must be—"

"Crazy," eh? Interrupted Pink. "But I'm not. This 'ere statement is gospel truth and I'll prove it. In the first place you'll believe me when I say that a couple of the Rajah's ugly soldiers kidnapped me from the cantonment gate the other night. You've 'ad evidence of that."

The boys nodded. Already they were becoming credulous.

"Well," resumed Pink, "the rascals dragged me, and the next thing I knew I was in a magnificent room in the palace, and there was the Rajah and a lot of Hindoo traitors, mostly officers of the Mysore regiment. The Rajah talked to me in good English. First 'e begged my pardon for carrying me off. Then 'e said I was a brave fellow and 'e'd taken a shine to me."

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enough to say no outright. Just then Pershad Jung came into the room—at least that's what they called 'im—and 'e flew into a terrible rage. 'E pitched into the Rajah for blowing the plot, and the Rajah got mad and pitched into 'im. Pershad Jung said I couldn't be trusted, and I'd 'ave to lose my 'ead. They talked in Hindustanee, and I took good care not to let them know I 'ad picked up the lingo when I was stationed at Calcutta. By and by they cooled down, and let out where the opal was 'id 'an 'ow to get it. I always 'ad a good memory, and you bet I made use of it. Then the guards ran me down to the dungeon and told me my 'ead was to be cut off at the second sunrise, meaning tomorrow. And it's owing to you chaps that I'm out of that scrape."

Pink drew a long breath and wiped the perspiration from his face.

"Something must be done at once," exclaimed Myles, excitedly. "We can telegraph to the Resident and alarm the cantonments."

"Not a bit of it, lad," interrupted Pink. "If our soldiers try to arrest the Rajah, and his minister now, there'll likely be a bloody massacre. The Resident's absence is a downright nuisance, and you bet I made use of it. Well, 'ere's the situation in a nutshell. Pershad Jung 'as the upper 'and, being in charge of British interests, and 'e and the Rajah will trust to that to keep their plot through in spite of my escape. No doubt, they'll keep steady until their spies report that I'm not to be found, and then they'll move in and drag me out. Then they'll gobble up some Englishman in my place, and send 'im with a party to get the magic opal, and by the time the stone could be brought back, they'd 'ave the mine all ready to fire. But they shan't 'ave the opal or the treasure, because I'm going to get 'emself."

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OLIVER LINDSAI'S RUSE.

HOW A CLEVER LAD SAVED FORT HUNTER FROM AN INDIAN MASSACRE.

(From a Special Contributor.)

About sunrise of a crisp October morning in the year 1756 Oliver Lindsay, a slim, sunburned lad of 15, was standing on the platform of the Fort Hunter stockade, looking very discontentedly at the autumn landscape. As far as he could see russet and gold tinted mountains sloped to the shores of the broad Susquehanna. Below him, and a few feet to one side, a solid-looking sentry paced before the wide open gates. From the low log structure of the fort proper, behind the lad, came the eager prattle of children, the shrill voices of women, and the rattle of tinware. In the yard a few scattered groups of soldiers were lighting their after-breakfast pipes, or polishing and cleaning their flint-lock muskets.

It was more than a year after Brad-dock's disastrous defeat near Fort Du-quesne, and the murderous Shawanese and Delaware, in their slow and unopposed advance with scalping-knife and tomahawk, had penetrated to this part of the province of Pennsylvania. At least they had been in the vicinity for some weeks, and at which time the scattered settlers had flocked in haste to the recently-constructed forts along the river.

A dozen families were under the protection of Fort Hunter, which was gar- risoned by two sergeants and thirty-four privates. Mr. Lindsay, with his wife, had gone on Philadelphia to buy the need of more efficient protection upon the assembly, leaving Oliver in care of neighbors at the fort. It was a dull and monotonous life, but he was not without his share of excitement, and he had been looking forward to the day when he could go out and hunt for wild game, or to the day when he could go out and hunt for wild game, or to the day when he could go out and hunt for wild game.

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As he paused with a natural instinct of caution he felt a sharp pang at the contrast between his life here and at the fort. All seemed quiet and peaceful, so he crossed a field of corn stubble to the stable. The door was still closed

THE LADY OF SECRETS.

A STORY OF LOVE AND DUTY IN OLD LOS ANGELES.

(From a Special Contributor.)

Only one wall of the house remained standing now—a wall blackened and defaced by the storm of nearly forty winters, and baked by the hot sun of the southern summer. The grass and weeds grew in the crevices and cover what was once the floor. A great pepper tree bends its green branches and covers with its protecting arms the ruins of what was once the home of the matchless Dona de las Secretos, the "lady of secrets."

In the first faint hours of morning, when the clanging bells of the street cars are still and the light of the waning moon touches the gray adobe dwellings that stretch in silent, mysterious rows to the river, and leaves in shadow the giant cypresses and grotesque adornments of Chino town, a peculiar thrill, almost electric, comes to the lonely pedestrian on the silent streets. The scent of the flowers in the Plaza Park rises above the scent of the streets. Every closed door seems to hide a story of austere religion, daring heroism or faithful intrigue, and the broad leaves of the palms in the park and the red with the clock dust of today, rustle and sigh, heavy with recollections of the past, and whisper to the close observer's ears tales of La Ciudad de Los Angeles, years ago.

Tired with his long journey, his horse dripping with the water from the ford, Lucia Parker rode up the narrow street of the little town, which was lined on each side with adobe houses. It was an early winter morning, glorious after the recent rains, and the pepper trees which brushed his face shook showers of glistening drops on his head. To his right, through the fertile San Gabriel Valley, taking refuge from the storm with the good fathers at the mission, the clouds lay in huge banks, rifted and scattered. To the north stretched a wide band of sky, clear and blue, against which rose the wall of mountains, the clouds reflecting from the snow-covered crest of Baldy, which gleamed pink in the rising sun, to the point where they bent their proud heads to meet the waters of the Pacific.

The matin services at Our Lady of the Angels were just over as Lucia stopped her jaded horse to watch the people coming out. A little brown-skinned flower girl ran perilously near the prancing horse of the alcaide's carriage, and thrust her fragrant wares in his face. "Flowers, flowers, caros senor!" she cried shrilly. Unable to resist her pleading eyes, he tossed her a silver coin, five times the value of the flowers. She smiled at him with her ecstatic thanks. Then his gaze, wandering idly among the motley throng of people coming from church, was suddenly arrested. She spoke to no one, but he saw her curiously, whispering and nudging each other.

Her robes were of soft trailing black, pointed at the waist by a cord, and which hung her rosary, and showing the curves and outlines of a perfect figure. A priceless scarf of Spanish lace covered her head, its ends falling over her shoulders to the hem of her dress. Silky black hair, arranged in curls which came below her waist, was parted above dark level brows, and framed a face lighted with dark eyes filled with another fire and passion. Not a vestige of color was in the pale olive skin, except two scarlet lips which curved enchantingly, and made one wish to kiss them. She came toward Lucia, walking as only a Spanish woman can, and was passing him without an upward glance, when, moved by a sudden impulse, he leaned forward and dropped the violets he had purchased into her hands.

She looked surprised, blushing slightly as she met the stranger's eyes. Then, with a grave inclination of her head, she put the flowers in her bosom and passed on, disappearing around the corner.

Louis found people who were eager to tell him about her. She was called "La Dona de los Secretos" (the lady of secrets) for no one knew her name. She lived in a large adobe house whose towers were always drawn and which stood somewhat apart on the side of the hill. There was an old man, supposedly her father, who was well known as a gambler, and who, from his haughty demeanor, was called the Don. This was all that any one could tell, though there were plenty of nods and winks and innuendoes embellishing the tale.

Accordingly, the young man determined that he would stay awhile and pursue his adventure to the end. He was no layman, he had spent a year in South America and Mexico, and was now on his way from San Diego to San Francisco, where he expected to remain and follow his calling as a mining engineer, as the gold fever was then at its height.

He found, however, that it was not easy to catch even a glimpse of the mysterious one. For though he persistently haunted the vicinity of the church and Plaza for several days he met with no success. Then a silver coin or two, in the hand of a black-eyed flower girl, obtained for him the knowledge that the lady usually walked in the park during the hours of 5 and 6 in the morning, accompanied only by her dog.

Taking advantage of this information, the next day he met her face to face after a half-hour of lounging in the Plaza. She looked up at him and he saw that there was no mistaking the cold displeasure in her lovely eyes, but, nothing daunted, he stood directly in her path and held out some roses he had purchased.

His cool audacity seemed to disarm her of her self-possession. Her eyes dropped before his and she gave a gasp, and a word she took the flowers, passing him hastily, yet with a gesture forbidding him to follow, which he dared not disregard. And though he waited until evening, he did not succeed in seeing her again.

He grew restless and uneasy. Go where he would her face haunted him, and excited by the difficulties which seemed to lie in his way, he determined to conquer, finally hitting upon a plan which seemed to him bright and promising.

In his passion he had forgotten the old father they had told him of. What would be easier than to get into a game of cards with him, improve his acquaintance, and finally be invited to the house, when all his troubles would end? Accordingly, one evening saw him seated in the cardroom, which he was told the dog most frequented, eagerly watching every one who entered.

until at last, one night, something happened to bring matters to a crisis. He was passing along the narrow street which led to the river, when from one of the houses he heard the sound of angry voices. He knew the place well; it was a famous Mexican, a favorite resort of gamblers, and the young bloods of town. Pushing open the door, he entered just in time to see a dark-skinned Mexican raise his knife in the attempt to plunge it into the heart of an old man who was half rising from his chair. In a glance Louis recognized the father of his love, and realizing that here was his chance, sprang forward. He was quick, but not quick enough, for the blade descended as he stepped between the two, and, covered with blood, he fell senseless on the floor.

When he opened his eyes he was conscious of being in an unfamiliar place. He was stiff in every limb, and a swift, shooting pain as he attempted to rise warned him not to trifle with himself. He looked all around, and his eyes, becoming accustomed to the uncertain light, began to make out the objects in the room. Large rugs of priceless furs covered the floor, and rich, sombre-hued curtains draped the entrances and walls. A tall, tiled cabinet, with silver handles, stood in one corner, while in another was a couch covered with tiger skins. A small shrine was built in one side of the room, before which candles were burning, and in each angle of the walls were fastened iron lamps, twisted into curious shapes. Lastly the couch on which he was lying was of solid ebony, hollowed out like a shell and elaborately carved to represent a dolphin. This was filled with soft pillows and spread with silken coverlets, while sweeping curtains fell around him from a ring fastened in the ceiling. A large mirror was suspended from the wall in front of him, and here his wandering gaze stopped, while a muttered exclamation rose to his lips.

A strange sight met his eyes. Back of him was a door which he had not seen. The curtains were drawn back and the interior of a small room was plainly revealed in the mirror. Before a small dressing-table stood a lady arrayed in masculine attire, with her back to him. To his right a snow-white wig lay on the floor. For a moment Louis stared bewildered, then it all flashed over him. He knew the house of the father of his love, but the Don and his lovely daughter were one and the same. Why was more than he could fathom, and he lay stupidly silent, watching the woman as she moved, and slowly changed her garments for some more suitable. And when she came into the room, her black robes softly trailing, he saw that she was the same woman whom he had not heart to question her, and only kissed the little fingers gratefully, satisfied to take advantage of the fate which had brought him within reach of her for the future or desire for explanations.

He delayed his convalescence as long as possible, but was finally forced to realize that he could not stay forever in this mysterious but pleasant place. As he grew better, the Dona gave up her nocturnal wanderings and taught him to play at chess. He was thoughtful and sometimes almost tender, her manner was always touched with a distant coldness, which forced back the burning words that trembled on his lips and raised a barrier between them impossible to break.

Yet who can resist the trend of destiny? One night as they were sitting together, silently, the crisis came. Louis was lying on his couch, watching the moonlight, which fell in a broad shaft through the window, leaving him in shadow, and bathing the Dona in its silvery light, as she sat in her high chair, her head resting languidly against its carved back.

The moonlight trembled on the diamond in her hair and accentuated the pure curves of her throat, the downward sweep of her lashes, and the softness of her velvety lips. The languor of the night and the fragrant of the rose which drifted through the window, intoxicated him, and suddenly he seized her hand, covering it with kisses. "Darling, darling, I love you!" he cried passionately. "I love you!"

There was no mistaking his meaning, and the hot blood surged to her forehead. Unwillingly, she allowed him to draw her nearer, until she was kneeling by his side. He looked into her eyes—they were dazed, frightened, but no longer cold. He kissed her, and she added to his kisses, the next, pushing aside his hands, she hurried from the room, turning toward him a face so full of misery and despair that he was taken from the convent and bound to him while a child, and for five long years was the victim of his caprices. Finally, his crimes became too dreadful for even heaven to endure, and he was punished as you see, stricken in the midst of a wild debauch.

"Even then I could not be free. There was a curse on me for his and he was too wicked to die. The priests said that was my duty, my cross, and I must bear it patiently. In a moment of religious exaltation, and hearing the wretched who has cursed my life—oh, Christ! they made me take a vow and swear it by the cross to care for him until death came."

She paused, trembling and panting, then went hurriedly on: "I came here, took this house and hid my cursed duty here. As part of my duty, I was obliged to satisfy my passion for cards, I disguised myself and went among men. I am my own father, the old man whose name I took, I told you, and I will die. Yet not quite all. Since I have met you, the charm is fled. I can no longer do it. I am more miserable than before, and life is a torment to me."

Louis clasped her in his arms. "Come with me, he whispered. 'Only half your secret is new to me, the rest I discovered long ago. Leave and come with me. The church? Your vow? What are they? Come and I will make you happy. It shall be my most sacred charge.'

She clung to him, half persuaded, returning the kisses which he pressed upon her lips, but a slight noise at the other end of the room startled them, and, looking up they saw the austere figure of a priest appear at the door.

He came to them, and laying a firm hand on the Dona's shoulder, drew her from her lover's grasp. This did not resist, but the look of joy that had lighted her face gave way to a stony despair. "Daughter," he said sternly, "is love a happiness for you, when duty points the other way? Do you defy the anger of the Mother Church and think to live in peace while that remains?" And he pointed with steady finger at the object in the chair. "Your marriage has been grown no looser; here, kiss the cross; it is colder than your lover's lips; but it must be your guide, not he!"

The girl started at him a moment, stupefied, as the bird gazes at the snake, whose fascinations it cannot escape. Then, too long accustomed to the rule of her confessor to deny it, she sank slowly to her knees and pressed the cold, ivory to her lips. Louis shook off the amazement which had kept him quiet and started forward. "What are you doing?" he cried. "Oh, do not heed him! Do not let him bind you to this hideous existence. Darling, come!"

She turned toward him, but the priest stepped between. "Young man," he said slowly, "leave us. You have brought woe enough and all-

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Men's Clothing Dept.

A large part of our heavy patronage comes from the sterner sex. Reasons: "We save 'em" money. Big savings can be effected here this week. We will sell you

Men's cassimere and cheviot Suits, coats cut long, made for serviceable business wear. We claim them regular \$10 value. Our price..... **\$7.50**

Men's black and blue chevots, also figured chevots and cassimeres, an extraordinary assortment of patterns, the kind most people ask \$12.50 for. Our price..... **\$10**

Men's Suits, just at hand, black, llamas and black and blue unfinished worsteds, in long-cut frocks and sacks, most nobby cut. They are on a par with regular \$15 goods. **\$12.50**

Men's Suits, a perfect collection of patterns in worsteds, cassimeres and chevots, made up in this fall's latest cut, finished with best of trimmings, **\$15**

Men's Suits, just at hand, made up of strictly all woolen imported cheviot, lined with Skinner's black satin, most perfect fitters, and the equivalent of any \$40 merchant tailor made \$20 suit. Our price..... **\$20**

Men's Overcoats.

Thanks to our glorious climate, we have as yet not been inconvenienced with "cold," but we warn you to prepare in time. Our assortment now in this department is most complete.

Men's black kersey and cheviot Overcoats, long cut; also black cheviot cape Overcoats, extra long capes, that would be good value at \$13.50. **\$10**

Men's Overcoats, black and gray clay worsteds, extra long cut, made up in best possible manner; worth \$20. **\$15**

Men's "Paddock" Overcoats, the most stylish thing out for young men; we can show you an extremely large assortment, comprising basket chevots, medium shade worsteds, black, blue, plum and brown colored kerseys, that cannot be bought elsewhere under \$25. **\$20**

Boys' Clothing.

This incomparable department offers this week, a strong array of bargains, for those economically inclined. We will sell you

Boys' double and single-breasted Suits, most serviceable material, sizes 4 to 15; worth \$2.50 one-third more. **\$2.50**

Boys' double-breasted Cassimere and Cheviot Suits, dark and medium patterns, many with double seat and double knee, patent buttons and elastic waistband, the strongest made-up Suits on this Coast; usual price elsewhere \$5.00; our price..... **\$3.50**

Boys' double-breasted Combination Suits, made up in most durable all woolen cheviot; our value \$6.00. Our price, including extra Pants and Yachting Cap to match **\$4.75**

Boys' Long Pants Suits.

Prices in proportion to the above.

Boys' long Pants single-breasted Suits, made up of extra durable cheviot, only sizes 16, 17 and 18; worth \$6.00; we will close them out at **\$3.50**

Boys' black twilled cheviot double-breasted Suits, handsomely trimmed, splendid fitters. They would be good value at \$10; our price **\$6.50**

Boys' Overcoats.

—Second Floor.

COLD WEATHER NEWS.

This department shows most alluring values, as the result of our phenomenal cash buys this fall. We can show you a nobby collection of—

Boys' Overcoats in Chevots and Cassimeres, made up of this fall's latest effects. They are all marked away below regular value. Our assortment comprises individual lines at \$10.00, \$8.50, \$7.50, \$6.00, \$5.00, \$4.00, \$3.00 and \$2.50.

Boys' Furnishing Goods and Hats.

—Second Floor.

This department is reaping the benefits of superiority. It is by far, the largest and best assorted department of its kind on this Coast. It leads not alone in quality, but in low prices. See today's offers for the coming week.

Boys' knee Pants, solidly made, sizes 4 to 15; worth \$1.50 double. **15c**

Boys' Derby ribbed Hosiery, guaranteed fast black, double heel and toe; regular price 25c; to close..... **15c**

Boys' Yachting Caps, in dark red and blue, white trimmings; these are most sightly, and never sold under 50c. **25c**

Boys' natural gray Underwear, all weight, close knit, heavy size, good value at 50c **25c**

Boys' Serge Hats in black and navy blue, good shapes, not many left. Some sold for 75c, some for 50c; to close..... **25c**

Boys' Shirt Waists and Blouses, in French fannels and satens, most nobby patterns, always sold for \$1.00; to close..... **60c**

Boys' Fedora Hats, in black and Bismarck brown, hand finished; worth \$1.50 any where..... **\$1.00**

Men's Hats.

We quote below, most plausible reasons, why you should visit our Hat department this week.

Men's Crushers, brown and light shades, we only have a few left, they always sold at \$1.00; we will close them out at..... **75c**

Men's Fedora Hats, we are making a specialty of. We carry them in all shades and shapes; no hat store in this city can duplicate them under 40 per cent advance; our **\$1.50**

Men's Derby Hats, made on this fall's block, in black and brown. We can show you an extra large variety in these goods, and can please any purse. We are making an extra leader of three lines at \$2.50 \$2.00 and..... **\$1.50**

Men's Furnishing Department.

Monday we will furnish greater evidence than ever of our furnishing ability.

We are showing a line of Men's Underwear in heavy-weight gray color merino, that we consider A No. 1 value; per garment..... **45c**

Men's all woolen Underwear, very fine and soft finished, regular value \$1.25. Our price **\$1**

Men's Underwear, heavy weight, all woolen camel's hair, regular finish, non-shrinkable, a most comfortable garment and an excellent wearer; per garment..... **\$1.25**

At 25c We are showing an all-wool, seamless double heel and toe, heavy weight Men's Hose; they come in gray, brown and black; are splendid wearers, good fitters, and well worth 40c.

Men's Shirts.

Our celebrated "Star" Shirt leaders.

At \$1 We are showing a Dress Shirt, bosom, neckband and wristband made of best grade of linen, reinforced front, continuous in back and sleeves, warranted non-ripping; they come in all lengths of sleeves, and we warrant quality, workmanship and fit; we claim for them, in short, that they are the best shirt for the price in the market.

We are closing out our line of Dr. Jaeger's Sanitary Underwear and Hosiery; from now on, and as long as they last, we will allow 25 per cent. discount from catalogue prices; this is the best opportunity of the age to secure this superb quality of Underwear and Hosiery at minimum figures.

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Shoes.

—Entrance South door Spring St. and 129 N. Main St.

We mention below some great leaders in this department. You will find extraordinary values here

Misses' dongola kid Shoes, patent leather tip, solid made, every pair warranted, widths D, E and EE; we will sell you..... **90c**

Misses' and boys' school Shoes, grain leather with iron-clad tips, we warrant every pair, E and EE widths;..... **1.25**

Boys' calf Shoes, lace and button, a superb article for wear, nothing more durable in the house. Sizes 12 to 2..... **1.25**

Men's embroidered velvet Slippers, the "acme" of comfort, extra value at \$1.25. **75c**

Ladies' undressed kid fancy Slippers in blue, white and gray, perfect in fit and finish, worth double the money... **\$2**

Extra Special.

1000 pair Infants' Dongola Kid Shoes, patent leather tips; this is an extremely solid little shoe. Reduced from 50c to..... **35c**

Wet Weather Items.

Take time by the forelock, and provide for wet weather, by making your selection of rubber goods now, while our stock is complete, in styles and sizes.

Men's Short, Knee, Hunting, and Hip Rubber Boots, made of the best quality rubber, with the most careful attention to workmanship, at bed-rock prices.

Men's Macintoshes, medium weight, brown mixed, long cape, all sizes, At **\$5.00**

Something Entirely New.

Two lines double-breasted Box Coats, Velvet Collars, in black and blue, which we have just placed in stock. Most stylish in Men's Waterproof Coats this season... **\$15.00**

A BANKER'S VIEWS.

Henry Clews on the Elections, and Their Relation to Business.

Henry Clews, the well-known New York banker, in his weekly trade review, refers to the recent elections, and their probable effects upon business, as follows:

"The election prepares the way for a new set of conditions calculated to clarify the political situation, and to break public confidence. (1) In the first place, it affords evidence of a vast increase of the independent element in politics, which implies that the more intelligent and conservative classes are taking a deeper interest in government, and are resolved to have political questions treated more on their merits and less from a partisan standpoint. (2) The verdict equally expresses public intolerance of such corrupt double-dealing as disgraced the Senate in the settlement of the tariff question. (3) Similarly, it shows the indignation in the nation at large at the revelations of unparalleled fraud in the public departments of this city, brought out by the Lewin Committee. These are signs of a wholesome revolution among the people at large that politics shall be purged of the now-prevailing corruption—a symptom which is immeasurably valuable as conveying an assurance of a higher standard of morality in our future political administration. (3) The vote also expresses the beginning of a decline in popular sympathy with the vagaries and unwise projects of Populism, which has a direct bearing upon an important sounder basis of financial and commercial matters of legislation. It brings the country back to the control of a party whose general policy has been indicated by a long tenure of power, and through there may still be differences of opinion on parts of that policy, the withdrawing influence of uncertainty as to the future of certain vital working arrangements is very largely removed. This is a large contribution toward the remedy of the now widely-unsettled state of confidence. (4) The election also means the removal of the tariff question beyond the reach of further agitation, for while it may be taken for granted that Congress will do nothing more in respect to the sugar duties and to certain raw materials, it seems equally certain that the party

returning to power will allow the new tariff to remain undisturbed until at least it has had a sufficient trial of experience. (5) We take it also that the change of government will make a serious effort to reform our currency system. The overwhelming majority will make the next Congress and administration less dependent upon the financial policy of the previous one, and will endeavor to secure a more permanent basis of silver and for flat money; and as Republican leanings toward those heresies have doubtless been due much more to motives of factional accommodation than to any real disregard for sound money, the hope for conservative legislation on the currency question is thus very greatly strengthened. It is probable that this view will be taken abroad, with the result of a material strengthening of the foreign confidence in our investments which has been so rudely shaken by the uncertain attitude of Congress upon this urgent issue. (7) In a word, the chief significance of the political revolution lies here; that, while the advent of the Democracy to power suggested a long series of radical changes in matters affecting the nature of the laws and the regulation of our trade and finances, yet the truth is that, whatever may have been urged in favor of such a policy, the people do not take kindly to the prospect of so much change and uncertainty as all this 'reforming' involves; they are more concerned with the present than the future; they want the shortest cut to a renewal of prosperity; they prefer putting up with some things of which they may not theoretically approve to so much reconstructing as the party now in power proposes; and they, therefore, say to the late discarded party, 'Take the reins again; we have given you a few lessons; and if you will take them to heart, we are prepared to trust to your future control rather than throw everything into confusion by too much experimenting.' This, we take it, is about the meaning of the business man's vote. The motive will commend itself to the sound common sense of the country; and, when supported by such an immense majority of the people, it becomes a very powerful contribution to future stability and confidence.

"As we read current sentiment, this is about the interpretation Wall Street puts upon the great event of Tuesday. The effects, from this time forward, on investments and on general confidence can hardly fail to be very important; and we look for a strengthening of values."

Cure Your Ears.

It looks bad and leads to a diseased scalp. Smith's Dandruff Pomade is the only guaranteed remedy. It is at all druggists, 200 Spring Street.

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THE Board of Health says drink Jesse Moore Whisky.

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Baldness has been and can be cured.

You pay only for results. No hair, no pay.

Dr. White's New Hair Grower does all of these things. At 639 Market St. San Francisco, rooms 1, 2 and 3, will be found separate public conference for the past five years, desiring to receive applications of these remedies. Consultation free. Correspondence at once to MARTINEZ & CO., 629 Market St., S. F., for exclusive agents.

Make Money.

The best chance of the year is offered to men with brains and money sufficient to open an office for the sale of the Dr. White's New Hair Grower Remedies, sold under guarantee.

"No hair, no pay." These remedies have had public confidence for the past five years, desiring to receive applications of these remedies. Consultation free. Correspondence at once to MARTINEZ & CO., 629 Market St., S. F., for exclusive agents.

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